





## Conflict.

VILLA IN CLASH  
WITH CARRANZA.Sends Troops to Capture His  
Chief's Bodyguard.Considers Rebel President in  
Light of Invader.Contest Likely Between the  
Constitutionalists.

(BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
EL PASO, Feb. 13.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] All mystery regarding the proposed attack on the city of Juarez was removed this afternoon when dispatches reported to Gen. Villa that a detachment of troops under command of Gen. Venustiano Carranza had been sighted in the mountains about thirty miles west of this city and that some of the outlying scouts had reported that Gen. Obregon with 300 well mounted and equipped men was en route to Chihuahua to take possession of that State in the name of the commander-in-chief.

Quick to take alarm that the move might place in jeopardy his grasp over the political situation of the State, Villa gave orders yesterday to one of his trusted generals that the time had come to protect the outlying districts against invasion and to treat any army coming in under the banner of Carranza as an army of invasion. The decision of Gen. Carranza to cross the mountains and assume supreme control of the Constitutionalists in Juarez was adopted at a council of war held four days at the order of Gen. Obregon. The council was called for the alleged purpose of deciding on measures necessary for the attack on the port of Mazatlan but in reality was to arrange for the trip of Gen. Carranza across the mountains.

**SUITS LEAVES CULIACAN.**  
With the utmost secrecy Gen. Carranza with his suite left Culiacan for Puerto, Sinaloa, it is reported, and since that time all communication with the caravan has been interrupted. Accompanied by a correspondent connected with the Associated Press as well as other writers attached to the larger newspapers of the United States, the party, consisting of 100 civilians following an army corps that had been sent ahead, started in the direction of the continental divide without making any announcements as to the ultimate intentions.

In the meantime it appears that Gen. Villa had been apprised of the situation and had taken steps to ensure the invaders in case the issue involved his relinquishment of the authority conferred upon him as a successful general.

The story of the capture and execution of Maximilian was given out simply to allay the harsh criticism in American newspapers and also to the idea that he might treat an incoming force in a similar manner.

**VILLA REFUSES TO TALK.**  
When approached tonight by correspondents of the American press, Villa refused to make any statement except that he would never permit the horses and other animals of the army on the American side a night or two ago, to reach their destination. That there will be a clash in authority between the two leaders is now regarded as certain by both sides, although none of the men competent to express an opinion are willing to talk under the circumstances.

As a matter of fact those best able to form an opinion, openly say that the army of Carranza is now regarded as a force that is sent into Chihuahua for the purpose of adding the peon chief, will never reach either Juarez or Chihuahua without the latter's consent. In the meantime scouts have been sent into the mountainous country to ascertain the strength of the forces that are coming to aid in restoring law and order in Chihuahua.

The American authorities are at a loss to explain the capture of horses and ammunition on the American side a few nights ago except on the ground that there is likely to follow a secret movement against Juarez.

Unconfirmed reports tonight assert that the railroad south of Juarez has been destroyed and that there is an effort being made to bottle up Villa and his men now guarding Juarez.

**CASTILLO NEAR EL PASO.**  
Bandit Leader With His Forces  
Encamped With Followers Near  
Sonora Town.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
DOUGLAS (Ariz.) Feb. 13.—Maximo Castillo, the bandit leader who is held responsible for the Cumbre tunnel disaster, is not dead, but instead, is encamped with some of his followers near El Paso, Sonora, about fifteen miles east of Colonia Oaxaca, Sonora, according to official dispatches received today from Colonel Carranza by Constitutional officials at Agua Prieta. While the rebel leaders were retreating about their probable course of action, it was understood that a force of men would be dispatched from Agua Prieta to attack Castillo, as soon as the dispatches as to his whereabouts could be confirmed.

It was reported here today that the Constitutionalists today have decided to declare the Federal issue of no value.

CHRONICLE'S Special London Brief for Sunday, February 15, 1914. (Exclusive Dispatch.) The London Daily Mail has decided to publish a full page of news at the start of the year. It is a newspaper that always makes good to readers and advertisers alike.

The constantly-growing and ever-increasing advertising patronage of the LOS ANGELES TIMES is concrete and rock-ribbed evidence of the purchasing power of The Times' circulation, and of the fact that it is a newspaper that always makes good to readers and advertisers alike.

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## Mexico.

(Continued from First Page.)

Mexican Railway, consigned to the British Legation in Mexico City. With the guns was sent a great quantity of ammunition.

It is assumed here that the guns and ammunition are intended for the defense of the British Legation in case of an uprising in the Federal capital.

## AMMUNITION FOR REBELS.

Ten Thousand Rounds Sent Through  
Laredo Customhouse to San Ignacio,  
Mexico.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
LAREDO (Tex.) Feb. 13.—Shipments through the Laredo customhouse today of 10,000 rounds of ammunition to the rebel forces at San Ignacio, Mex., was followed by reports that another Constitutional attack is to be made on February 23 on Nuevo Laredo, opposite this city.

The rebels are said to be plentifully supplied with ammunition since the embargo was lifted, and more shipments are awaited at Matamoros.

## Indemnity.

FOREIGN LOSSES  
WORRY BRYAN.

GERMANY RAISES QUESTION OF  
MEXICAN RESPONSIBILITY.

Berlin Is Told by State Department  
Nobody Outside of Huerta's  
Dominions Can Enforce a Settlement  
of That Country's Difficulties.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Although admitting its accuracy, Secretary Bryan declined to discuss the statement today by the German Under-Secretary of State to the Imperial Parliament that Germany had been notified by the United States that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's present difficulties.

The view that the Mexican factions should be allowed to adjust their differences without outside interference was expressed when the American government gave notice to the world powers that its embargo against the exportation of arms to Mexico had been raised. Officials pointed out today that similar expressions had been made by the United States in the past.

Further, the American representatives asked what the United States intended to do in regard to Mexico.

The question of Mexican responsibility for losses sustained by foreigners resident in Mexico as a result of the revolutionary disturbances is one which at present the State Department declines to enter upon.

It was suggested that the German Under-Secretary expressed only the German view when he said assurances had been given that all losses would be indemnified.

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Dr. Zimmermann said that the United States government, when it informed Germany of the raising of the embargo, had expressed the conviction that nobody outside of Mexico could enforce a settlement of that country's difficulties. The restoration of peace in Mexico, he said, could be hoped for only if the warring parties were allowed to fight out their quarrels without interference, and the raising of the embargo merely gave a means of escape to the victor of selling arms as was enjoyed by other nations.

The Under-Secretary informed the House that measures had been taken to protect Germans in Mexico, and declared that Mexico was now regarded as a country responsible for all their property losses.

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Guadalupe will be reinforced, it was said by attachment from the army of Monterrey, and will continue the campaign to Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, and to the Gulf of Mexico for Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon.

**TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT.**  
Aero Club of Great Britain Announces It Will Accept the Rodman  
Wanamaker Entry.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The formal entry of the Rodman Wanamaker aeroplane for the prize of \$50,000 offered by the London Daily Mail for the first trans-Atlantic flight, was prepared today and will be mailed at once. The Aero Club of America, which stands sponsor for the entry, yesterday received a cablegram from the Aero Club of Great Britain that the Wanamaker entry will be accepted.

Another aviator who says he will try for the trans-Atlantic prize is Abram Raygorodsky, who has the pilot certificate of the Aero Club of France.

**CLOSE ESPEE BOND DEAL.**  
Kuhn, Loeb and Company Syndicate Reports Applications for Securities Are Unusually Heavy.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
NEW YORK BUREAU OF THE TIMES, Feb. 13.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] It was announced today that the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb and Company, to underwrite the new \$55,000,000 5 per cent. convertible bond issue of the Southern Pacific Railroad, had been closed. It is said that the applications for participations were especially heavy and exceeded by several times the amount of the bonds to be issued.

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## Life's Seamy Side.

A "FRAME UP"  
GORE INSISTS.Threats to "Get" Senator  
Mentioned by Witness.Robertson Denies He Con-  
spired With Other Men.Detective Says He Saw Them  
Consult Mrs. Bond.(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
OKLAHOMA CITY (Okla.) Feb. 13.—Initial testimony was given today in support of the contention of the defense that United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, who is being sued by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond for \$50,000 damages, is the victim of a conspiracy, engineered by disappointed office seekers.

The Senator will testify tomorrow and deny, his attorneys assert, Mrs. Bond's allegations of indignities offered her and will make "startling revelations" as to the alleged plot.

Half a dozen witnesses for the defense testified today in contradiction of testimony given by witnesses for the plaintiff.

One of these, J. W. Laws, an Oklahoma City attorney, said he was told by T. E. Robertson, an important witness for Mrs. Bond, and an unsuccessful applicant for a Federal position, that Gore was "drunk with power" but he would pull him from his high perch yet.

Laws admitted on cross-examination that he had hopes of receiving an appointment in the civil service, but denied he was "trying to get into Senator Gore's drinking cellar."

Webster Spates, a special agent for the Department of Justice, testified that he had seen Robertson in the city of Oklahoma, to testify at the trial of the Senator. Spates said he had seen Robertson in the city of Oklahoma, to testify at the trial of the Senator.

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at the hotel at the time Mrs. Bond was there, was admitted.

"Wasn't what awful?" asked Miss Clark.

"Mrs. Bond said,"

"If it was true, yes," Miss Clark replied.

"Mrs. Clark swore," Mrs. Bond told her she intended to publish the incident broadcast. She said Jacobs attended the room while they were talking and told him he did not send Mrs. Bond and the men away they would go.

La Grippe.

**WILSON SPENDS  
DAY IN BED.**

His Attack Similar to That  
Of December.

All Engagements Are Canceled,  
But the Special Reception at the  
White House for the New Jersey  
Democratic Delegation on Without the  
President's Presence.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Friday the thirteenth, a combination which ordinarily President Wilson would consider lucky—turned out to be the reverse today, for the Chief Executive spent a second day in bed nursing a severe cold and had to forego attending the special reception given for the delegation from the New Jersey Democratic Party.

President had the Cabinet meeting—had been canceled early in the day and it had been expected that he would be able to leave his room to receive his reception guests.

A statement was issued saying the President had insisted the reception be held in the morning, and the cold and the President's condition was "responding satisfactorily to treatment."

No engagements have been made for the President's reception today. The President's condition was "responding satisfactorily to treatment."

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## LADY DOUGLAS AN AUTHOR.

Wife of the Marquis of Queens-  
berry's Son Writes Play, in Which  
Lord Sholto Is the Hero.

(LONDON AND DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
LONDON, Feb. 14.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lady Sholto (Douglas), who, as Loretta Mooney, was formerly well known in the San Francisco music halls, is soon to return to America in a sketch of her own authorship, Lady Douglas, under the name of Laura Leslie, played the Widow Ching in the London presentation of "The Yellow Jacket."

She has now written a Civil War sketch, in which she will play the principal part, while Lord Sholto Douglas, who three years ago was reported murdered in New York, is expected to be the hero.

Lord Sholto, who is a son of the Marquis of Queensberry, gave up a tobacco shop in Spokane eighteen months ago and returned to England with his wife, who got her job on the stage on the ship coming over. They have been married nearly twenty years.

**APPEAL IN SUFFRAGE CASE.**  
Illinois Supreme Court Hears Suit  
to Determine Constitutionality of  
Franchise Act.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
SPRINGFIELD (Ill.) Feb. 13.—An appeal for an early decision on the constitutionality of the women's suffrage act was made by counsel who argued before the Supreme Court of Illinois today in the test case of Scott vs. Cameron.

Levy Mayer, of Chicago, of counsel for Scott, attacked the validity of the act, on the ground that it is an amendment to the election law, instead of being a separate and distinct act. The Legislature has no power, he argued, to amend the election law.

It had been announced that the meeting of the Immigration Committee would be confined rigidly to the subject of exclusion of Hindus. Mr. Caminetti's testimony came as a mild surprise.

"The Chinese and the Japanese," said Commissioner Caminetti, "have become so acclimated to the United States that Asiatic immigration is a serious menace to the entire country. The danger is greatest, of course, on the Pacific Coast, but it is general as well. The Chinese have spread rapidly all over the country in the last five or six years. New laws to prevent smuggling of immigrants are an urgent need. They should be passed at the present session of Congress. Hindus, Japanese and Chinese cross the border illegally. It should be left to legislative action at the earliest possible moment on the question, to check the menace to the Pacific Coast and the whole country."

"The people of the Pacific Coast have waited patiently for the diplomatic settlement of the Japanese question, and I believe they do not want to wait again for diplomatic negotiations on the Hindu problem. If you throw down the bars to 350,000,000 Hindus, the Southern United States, as well as the Pacific Coast, will get its share of the immigrants."

Commissioner Caminetti said that in his opinion, Asiatic exclusion legislation, as embraced in the Raker bill and other measures before the committee, did not in any way violate existing treaties, even the "most favored nation" clause.

**FEARS REVOLUTION  
IF HINDU IS BARRED.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Predictions of "the fiercest revolution" if the British government approves the Hindu exclusion policies of its colonies, were made today before the United States Immigration Committee by Dr. Rudolph B. Bose, a professor in the University of Iowa, during an argument in which he contended that Hindus are an Aryan people, entitled to naturalization here.

He urged that if the Hindus were to be excluded here, a "gentleman's agreement" be made between the United States and the British government to restrict the immigration.

"A special law excluding the Hindus would humiliate us in the eyes of the world. It is not necessary. We are a great class of British subjects. The rights of such a class, international complications may follow an attempt to exclude us."

"The colonies of Great Britain are excluding Hindus," observed Chairman Burnett.

The central government in England has not indorsed such action," replied Dr. Bose. "If it does, it will precipitate the fiercest revolution ever known. The people of India are awakening and if they are to remain a part of the British Empire, some thing must be done—some solution of this problem arrived at which is more reasonable than any yet suggested."

**Firm.  
JAP JINGOES  
SUPPRESSED.**

WASHINGTON HEARS TOKIO IS  
USING IRON HAND.

Government Determined to Con-  
fine Discussion of Unofficial Land  
Law to Board of Directors—Rioters  
Nipponese Capital Stopped by Po-  
lice and Two Hundred Arrested.

(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Advice here today express the determination of the Japanese government to adopt strong measures to confine the agitation against the opposition to the floors of the Diet.

Some comfort is found by the officials in the fact that so far the opposition has made its issue principally on internal questions and that the agitation has not figured prominently of late.

As explained by some of the officials the present acute situation has grown out of the introduction of the Diet of a bill making reductions of taxation in certain lines. The measure was branded by the opposition as entirely inadequate to the needs of the people, and while a warm campaign was being waged on that issue, came the charges of naval graft which were quickly seized on as a new weapon.

It can be said on high authority that there have been no recent moves in the negotiations between the United States and Japan on the land question, and the understanding is that Secretary Bryan is improving the period of temporary suspension of sound opinion at the Capitol regarding an adjustment of the issue in a way not yet revealed.

**ARREST TOKIO RIOTERS.**  
TOKIO, Feb. 13.—Serious riot started by the citizens of the Japanese

NEW OUTBREAK  
BY CAMINETTI.Despite Understanding Again  
Stirs Alien Question.Calls Chinese and Japanese  
Menace to Country.Demands Prompt Action to  
Keep Out the Hindus.(BY A. P. DAY WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Despite a general understanding, in fact, in deference to the administration, that exclusion legislation would not be introduced in Congress pending diplomatic negotiations with Japan, Commissioner-General Caminetti of the Immigration Bureau urged today before the House Immigration Committee early action "to check the menace of Asiatic immigration."

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**Automobile For Business**  
Response to Sun, which has been  
readily freely supplied. Sun is  
starting. Sun has been

**Stewart**  
THE SQUARE TAILOR  
Third Floor, Exchange Building  
321 W. 3rd Street, Take Elevator

*"The Store With a Conscience"*

—ARROW and MOM  
TAN \$1 to \$10 Shirts

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**arts.**

Santa Fe City office at 334 South Spring Street.  
Phone any time, day or night—60517—Main 738.

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## Men's Suits and Overcoats

Being well dressed is a duty every man owes himself, his family and his business. You'll be proud to wear Desmond's standard of quality and the present sale prices will surely please you.

### Overcoat Specials

About 100 fine Ulsters selected from our regular \$15 stock on sale at... **\$9.75**

### Suits and Overcoats

All the Best Colors and Patterns, And a Perfect Fit on Every Garment

\$15 and \$18 Values at... **\$11.75** \$20 and \$22.50 Values at... **\$14.75**  
\$25 and \$30 Values at... **\$18.75** \$35 and \$40 Values at... **\$27.50**

# Desmond's

THIRD ST. AT SPRING  
Open Saturday to 10 P.M.

### How Good That MUSTEROLE Feels!

A-a-h! That's delicious relief for those sore muscles, those stiff joints, that lame back.  
MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard and other home remedies.  
It does the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster, minus the plaster and minus the blister.  
You simply rub MUSTEROLE on the spot where the pain is—rub it on briskly—and the pain is gone. No muss, no bother. Just comforting, soothing relief—first a gentle glow then a delightful sense of coolness. And best of all, no blisters like the old-fashioned mustard plaster used to make.

There is nothing like MUSTEROLE for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet and Colds of the Chest (it prevents Pneumonia).  
Doctors and nurses frankly recommend MUSTEROLE. It is used in large hospitals.  
At your drugist's, in 25-cent and 50-cent jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50.  
Accept no substitute. If your drugist cannot supply you, send 25 cents or 50 cents, to the MUSTEROLE Company, Cleveland, Ohio, and we will send you a jar, post-free.

Charles H. Kelley, Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have great faith in Musterole; indeed, I have prescribed it for several of my patients this week; it is a very valuable remedy."

Greatest exhibition ever held of the citrus industry.  
A wonderful display.  
February 18th to 25th.  
Five daily trains via Salt Lake Route.

## Orange Show Excursions To San Bernardino

\$2.35 round trip from Los Angeles and corresponding low fares from other stations.  
On sale February 17th to 25th.  
Return limit February 26th.

Los Angeles Office  
801 SOUTH SPRING STREET  
AND FIRST STREET STATION

### EYES EXAMINED FREE

By the head professor of the Southern California Eye College for the benefit of students. Glasses furnished at a big reduction in price when needed.  
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EYE COLLEGE  
221 South Hill Street, Room 10 Phone 2234 and Main 7790

## 30 Years of Integrity Mollen & Buerli Clothing Co.

## National Orange Show

San Bernardino, February 18 to 25

**\$2.35** round trip

on sale February 17 to 25  
Return Limit February 26

11 Trains a Day to San Bernardino via Santa Fe

Santa Fe City Office 334 South Spring Street  
Phone any time day or night—60517—Main 738

### American to London.

(Continued from First Page.)

the position of superintendent of all the lines west of Pittsburgh. In February, 1911, he came to New York as general superintendent of the Long Island Railroad. He had recently full charge of the operating department of the road.

Mr. Thomson went to England in January, presumably to consult with directors of the Great Eastern regarding the position to which he was appointed today.

### ADVANCE ON THEODORE.

President of Haiti's Army Starts for Cape Haitien, Where Rebel Leader Is Located.

CAPE HAITIEN (Haiti) Feb. 13.—Gen. Orastes Zamora, new President of Haiti, decided today to proceed energetically against Senator Davila-Mar Theodore, the rebel leader here, who is determined to fight.

The President's army began its march on Cape Haitien today. At the same time three small government vessels were ordered to proceed to the same destination.

### AMERICAN JACKIES LANDED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Thirty-five American blackbirds were landed from the cruiser San Francisco at Cape Haitien, Haiti, today to protect foreigners and their property.

Mr. Harrison reported to the Navy Department that he expected the crisis there tomorrow and was ready to land more men.

### THIRD PARTY, IN FACT.

United States Ambassador Page Presents Several Americans, Including Miss Fowler of San Francisco.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—King George and Queen Mary held tonight the first court of the season in Buckingham palace. Walter Hines Page, the United States Ambassador, presented his son, Arthur Page, and Edward Bell, second secretary of the Embassy, to their Majesties, while Mrs. Page presented her daughter, Miss Page, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Page, Mrs. Bell, mother of Secretary Bell, Miss Kate Fowler of San Francisco, Miss Sylvia Fox of Philadelphia, Miss Helen Cook of New York and Miss Elizabeth Wells of Boston.

### MOTOR SCOUTS FOR LINERS.

Several Trans-Atlantic Steamships Equipped With Fast Little Boats to Reconnoiter for Ice.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Motor boat ice scouts are the feature of the latest scheme adopted by trans-Atlantic shipping companies as a means of preventing ice perils during their voyages in the North Atlantic.

The new Allan liners Albatross and Cataguan are the first ships equipped in this way. Each of them is to carry on her next voyage two motor boats, each the size of a life boat, fitted with thirty-horse-power motors, and with wireless and submarine signaling apparatus.

The plan is to send these ice scouts ahead during foggy weather to report to the liners by wireless telegraphy where icebergs are likely to be encountered.

The motor boats will also be available for towing life boats in the event of abandonment of a liner.

The Aquitania of the Cunard Line is the first of the new class of liners, other trans-Atlantic steamers are to be similarly equipped.

### DEFENDS HIS ACTS.

Premier of South Africa Union Declares Exports Exceeded the Needs of the Nation.

CAPE TOWN (Union of South Africa) Feb. 13.—Gen. Louis Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa, said today in Parliament that the government was faced with a revolution during the recent general strike.

He was speaking during the debate on his act in declaring martial law and suppressing the movement with the aid of the military.

"Had it not been for the action of the government," he said, "the country would have been plunged into a reign of anarchy and murder. European agitators were at the time exhorting the natives to rise in support of the strike and the war when at the head of the movement, sat on the labor benches in this Parliament."

### PROTECTED INDEPENDENCE.

Progressive Party at Manila Passes Resolutions that the United States Give up Philippines.

MANILA, Feb. 13.—Resolutions asking for the independence of the Philippines under the protectorate of the United States were adopted today by a meeting of the Progressive party, which is headed by Juan Sumulong, a former member of the Philippine Commission. The resolutions added that the protectorate of the United States should continue until the islands possessed forces strong enough to repel any aggression.

### EXPLODED BY RAYS.

Torpedoes in River Arno Are Fired by Ultra-Violet Radiations From Machine Two Miles Away.

FLORENCE (Italy) Feb. 13.—A successful experiment of exploding torpedoes from a long distance by means of the ultra-violet rays discovered by Giulio Ulivi was carried out here today. Signor Ulivi had

### handed over his secret to the Italian government.

It became known that Admiral Pietro Fomari had placed in the River Arno two torpedoes charged with smokeless gunpowder and two others with black gunpowder.

The ultra-violet ray apparatus was posted on the tower of the Palazzo Capponi, two miles away. When the signal was given, the torpedoes were put into operation, and in less than three minutes all four torpedoes exploded.

Entire Crew of Steamer Drowned.

SHOREHAM (Eng.) Feb. 13.—(By Cable and A. P. to the Times.) The eight-seaman of the steamship My Own were drowned today when that vessel was wrecked while entering the harbor here. The captain was saved. The My Own was a coasting vessel of 300 tons.

### FOOD RIOTS IN GALICIA.

Trouble Is Feared As Result of War Scarc and Discontent of Unemployed.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Vienna says that the food riots resulting from the war scare and lack of employment have broken out in Galicia. The unemployed in Lemberg raided bakeries and distributers and bread to the hungry Wednesday and afterward held a demonstration in front of the town hall.

Thursday most of the bakeries were closed, but crowds invaded them. Fighting between the rioters and the police assumed serious proportions.

The correspondent says similar trouble is reported from Prague and also that demonstrations by unemployed took place in Vienna Wednesday.

### THIRD PARTY, IN FACT.

Who? The Progressives—Why? Because They Are Running Third.

SANTA BARBARA, Feb. 13.—(Exclusive Dispatch.) The registration figures continue to show marked Republican gains and an upward tendency in the Democratic column, the Progressive registration falling far behind the other two parties.

The totals as completed in the County Clerk's office today give the following: Progressives, 12,826; Democrats, 9,986; Republicans, 8,041; decline to state, 2,848; Prohibition, 2,871; Socialist, 2,201.

### "ALABAMA" GETS BACK.

Steamer Breaks Loose From Ice at Mouth of Chicago River, But Two Others Remain.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The steamer Alabama, which was ice-locked for twenty-four hours after attempting to break a path for the Kansas and Arizona, sister boats lodged in the ice off the mouth of the Chicago River, returned today to its anchorage. A wrecking tug broke up the ice in the harbor and enabled the steamer to return to port. The Kansas and the Arizona, it was thought, soon would be floated also.

The ice-breaking tug Indiana was sent to the harbor mouth before dark. The Arizona remained fast in the ice in the same position she has been in for three days.

### AFTER ELIDING THE CHAFF.

What Is Left of Parker Report? Hop Pickers Don't Have Fullman Car Soap and Towels.

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) Feb. 13.—Sanitary conditions which led to the organization of 2500 men, women and children hop pickers through the agency of thirty active I.W.W. card-men, said to be the contributory causes of the Wheatland hop-field riot of August, 1913, in a report made today to Gov. Johnson by Dr. Charles H. Parker, secretary of the State Immigration Commission.

"The riot on the Durant hop ranch is a California contribution to the literature of the social unrest in America," the report recites. "Parker said that the sanitary abuses were that of toilets. There were very probably nine of these for the 2500 people, and real provision was made to take care of the garbage. The wells were absolutely insufficient for the camp."

### EPIDEMIC AMONG INDIANS.

Wide Area Is Quarantined in Mendocino County by Health Board as Result of Smallpox.

SACRAMENTO (Cal.) Feb. 13.—With half the population of Laytonville, Mendocino county, suffering from smallpox and the disease epidemic among the Indians of the Round Valley reservation and throughout the mountainous sections of Mendocino and Lake counties, the health board of the State has declared a quarantine covering a wide area. Official warnings have been sent to the courts, health authorities of Colusa, Humboldt, Napa, Sonoma and Yuba counties, to permit no infected persons from the district enter any of these sections.

The health board has suggested the appointment of deputy sheriffs to patrol the infected district and roads in the epidemic section and enforce quarantine. Orders have also been issued to prohibit the attendance at the schools of any child not vaccinated.

About 300 cases have been reported. Dr. Judson Litchfield, County Health Officer of Mendocino, reports that half the people he met on the street were visibly suffering from the disease.

## UNMASKS PLAN OF SOCIALISTS.

### Government Ownership in Calumet Strike.

### Mine Company's Attorney Puts Leading Question.

### Declares "Reds" Influence One of Main Factors.

### BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.

HANCOCK (Mich.) Feb. 13.—Socialism was mentioned today for the first time as a factor in the Michigan copper strikers' situation at the Congressional hearing. In asking a question, Allen F. Rees of counsel for the mining companies encouraged violent objection from the union attorneys, who asserted it was an effort to connect a political party with the present strike.

Chairman Taylor asked Rees what was his object in putting such a question and the latter replied that the attitude of the strikers would be shown to the public by the companies' refusal to recognize the Western Federation of Miners.

The witness, Gust Strenger, refused to answer and the committee decided that it would not compel him to do so.

"Do you understand that this committee is here for the purpose of the court, taking over the mines?" Rees then asked.

A howl of derision from the audience, composed largely of strikers, caused Rees to exclaim above the din: "We expect to show that these miners went on strike with the understanding that the government would take over the mines."

That statement is unqualifiedly wrong," shouted O. N. Hilton, counsel for the miners.

The committee decided that the witness need not answer the question if he insisted on answering on his constitutional rights. Rees then asked Strenger if he had not been told in the union, or if he had not read in Finnish newspapers, that the government would take over the mines.

The witness replied in the negative. Strenger was placed on the stand to testify to charges that the Quincy mine, which is owned by the Quincy company, had erected a fence across a private road on its property which afforded the only means he had of reaching the public highway from the mine.

He said he had worked for the Quincy as a miner and had gone on strike with the other miners of the union. Counsel for the Western Federation of Miners contended that his statement was untrue in that he was deprived of a means to reach his postoffice. Congressman Howell took exception to Strenger's grievance against the Quincy company, who had not guaranteed him a right of way to the public road.

### Money-Makers.

## MINERS' SAVINGS HALF-MILLION.

### MOST OF IT DEPOSITED WITH COLORADO COMPANY.

Chairman of the Victor Fuel Corporation Tells Investigating Congressmen He Does Not Believe It Benefits the Public to Regulate Business by Law.

### BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

DENVER (Colo.) Feb. 13.—The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is custodian for \$400,000 of the money of its employees, most of them on strike, according to the statement today of Jesse F. Welborn, president of the company, to the Congressional committee investigating the miners' strike.

Welborn also testified in the case of two disasters of recent years the average sum paid by the company to the relatives of dead miners was \$1000. No suit for death in a mine had ever been brought against his company.

JOHN D. A STOCKHOLDER. He said John D. Rockefeller was a stockholder in the company, but denied he controlled the corporation. Welborn followed John C. Osgood, chairman of the board of directors of the Victor American Fuel Company, the principal fuel supplier to the miners.

The witness denied his company had been guilty of peonage, interference with the right of free labor, or the immigration laws. He said there was no combination to control the output of coal in Colorado.

The franchise started about 3 o'clock the prisoners being locked up earlier than usual on account of the holiday. Turnkeys Rogers and Wilson ordered them in their cells. They refused and set up an unearthly howling. Jailer Gallagher was called and after a few words the men went into the cells and were locked up. Not until yesterday at noon were they released. All their privileges were taken from them. Yesterday afternoon the revolters drew up letters which they wanted to deliver to the governor. Gallagher yesterday, that there are not enough courts to handle the cases. We have about 180 men here who have been awaiting trial for from one to three months. They get restless and there are a few of them always looking to start something. All the damage they did yesterday was to crack two windows."

### A Fighting Judge.

[Chicago Inter-Ocean.] Stanley Webster, judge of the Superior Court at Spokane, Wash., threatened to "knock the head off" H. M. Stephens, corporation counsel of Spokane, Judge Webster ruled against the city in an important condemnation case and had left the bench when Stephens said: "I have come to the conclusion that I cannot get a square deal in your court."

"You have offered a gratuitous insult," responded Judge Webster. "If you repeat it I promise you I'll beat your head off. You are a cur."

The bailiff and spectators prevented the attorney approaching the jurist, despite the orders of the judge to "let him come on."

### Labors.

## UNMASKS PLAN OF SOCIALISTS.

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## TO CO-OPERATE WITH CO-OPERATION.

### Nation's Business Trust Legislation.

### Joseph E. Davis Re-opens Question.

### Ask Lawmakers Budget for Trust Legislation.

### BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The operation with Congress of the trust legislation introduced today by the House Commerce committee, which closed the session of the House today, was reopened by a special session of the Senate today.

The Senate began its session today by adopting a resolution of referendum to the House on the bill for the submission of questions to the people by a special session of the Senate.

"This convention," the resolution states, "wishes to express its desire to co-operate with the House in the submission of questions to the people by a special session of the Senate."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 10 to 9. The House had previously adopted a similar resolution.

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(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Afternoon, the team from the Union Avenue Methodist Sunday-school of Los Angeles comes to Chino for a contest.

"I will start suit immediately for conspiracy and slander," raged Murphy even before removing his overcoat. A half dozen newspaper men

Home Phone A2624.

The Sunbeam was not out. The body did not arrive in time; but the crew came into the city after it early in the afternoon, and Harry Grant told

(Continued on Fourth Page)

Afternoon, the team from the Union Avenue Methodist Sunday-school of Los Angeles comes to Chino for a contest.

(Continued on Third Page.)

## Monica Course

(Continued on Third Page.)

Los Angeles comes to China for  
contest.

(Continued on Third Page.)







**Director**  
es and Access  
LYNN C. BURNETT  
W. J. BURT MOTOR CAR  
AND L. H. C. TRUCKS  
CASE AUTO SALES  
CO. of America  
Six  
DISTILLATE MOTON TR  
LINE CARS and TRUCKS  
FOR LEASE  
WELLS  
ES

**Finish Flight.**  
(Continued from First Page.)  
Manager Hank O'Day and several club attaches were present.  
"That big" howled the Cub.  
He followed with such terms as "polly," "dickhead," "dishonest," and "disrespectable." He repeatedly referred to hotel orgies that disgraced baseball. These words merely qualified unprintable names applied to the American League head.  
PLANS FINISH FIGHT.  
"He is an undesirable," added Murphy. "I am going after him and will carry the fight to the finish. He has disgraced baseball by his actions. His autocratic methods have caused him to be despised by every club owner in the American League. I will spend as much as \$200,000 to fight him and put him where he belongs."  
The day previous Johnson had assailed Murphy in the same fashion. The American League head and member of the commission were rolled over Murphy's act in dismembering Evers as Cub manager. That Murphy made this change in the face of existing conditions inspired Johnson to speak more than the fact that in so doing the Cub owner merely stirred up a periodical hornet's nest.  
Johnson came out with a statement in which he said Murphy had to be eliminated from organized baseball. "Johnson is supposed to protect his club owner," added Murphy. "Now does he do it? Has he done anything to protect Comiskey's interests while the latter is on the round-the-world trip? I have seen it so far as I could that opposition is kept out of Chicago. I myself, have done more for Comiskey this winter than has Johnson. What did Johnson do when he was on the outs with Comiskey in 1914 and 1915? More than during the feud Comiskey attacked the integrity of his league president.  
"Johnson, or any one else, thinks he can take a player from my club he is mistaken. He thinks he can muscle the baseball men associated with him and put through whatever he desires. I will get Sweeney and Perdue if I have to go into the highest tribunal in the land."

**ZIMMERMAN TO SUCCEED EVERS.**  
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—(Exclusive.) Zimmerman is destined to succeed John Evers as second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, according to Hank O'Day, new manager of the club, who arrived today from New York. O'Day did not know until he reached Chicago that the trade by which Second Basemen Sweeney and Pitcher Peeding were to be given by Boston to the Cubs for Evers had fallen through, but when the latest news was told him he said he would play Zimmerman at second and Art Phelan at third base.  
O'Day seemed confident he would get all the power possible out of the Cubs this year, and figures the team among the pennant contenders.  
Herman Brockie, the Toledo third baseman drafted by the Cubs, will also be given a chance at third base, but Phelan's hitting is supposed to be a factor in his favor, O'Day said.  
The new manager said his contract as Cub manager contained no clause, despite reports that he could be ousted from his position on brief notice, President Murphy. What special arrangements he has made with Murphy he declined to discuss.  
The Cubs are to leave for Tampa, their training grounds, Monday.  
A telegram, signed by "G. W. Bell," former Lieutenant Governor of Oklahoma, and "P. H. Wright, banker," received at Federal League headquarters, suggests the formation of a popular fund to help the Federal League fight against organized ball.  
The telegram read:  
"We wish to offer and suggest the formation of a popular fund of \$100,000 from ourselves and others toward the protection of Federal League contracts, legally made, against the trust action of organized baseball. You are authorized to draw on us for amount of offer of protection."

**COMISKEY IN ROME CONFINED TO BED.**  
(BY CABLE AND A. P. TO THE TIMES.)  
ROME, Feb. 13.—Charles A. Comiskey, president of the Chicago Club of the American Baseball League, was confined to bed again today, suffering from stomach trouble. Fred Giuseppe Bastianelli, who was in attendance, forbade him to leave for Nice tonight with the members of the visiting ball team.  
**DIPHTHERIA HALTS LA JOIE'S TRAINING.**  
(BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.)  
CLEVELAND (O.) Feb. 13.—Napoleon LaJoie, Cleveland American League second baseman, will not be able to go south with the rest of the Naps on the spring training trip, February 25, by reason of his home being under quarantine. His wife has diphtheria. Anti-toxin was administered to LaJoie today. Mrs. LaJoie's condition is serious.

**Novel Trip Today.**  
**KRABENSHUE AND ENTIRE FAMILY UP IN THE AIR.**  
Roy will also take with him his sister-in-law, Mrs. Mark Krabenshue, whose husband's death almost a year ago left her with her little daughter, Adelaide, who also expects to make the journey. This will mean seven passengers besides Aviator Krabenshue and with the possibility of Lionel Armstrong also making the journey. Few trips have been made by the airship without Armstrong, who is a decided enthusiast, in the basket. "The ship has been swung aloft morning after morning until now it has become the regular sight for the residents of Pasadena to see the big bag floating comfortably aloft with the basket full.  
The ship was built at an expense of over \$40,000. It is the latest dirigible type known to science and has proved so safe and so successful that many are anxious to make the journey. Aviator Krabenshue is prepared to make many more flights and has contracted to take passengers every day this coming week. His flight today is one of the most interesting he has ever made.

**ANGEL FLIGHT FINAL TODAY.**  
**Armstrong and Jevne Line Up for Clash.**  
**Women Golfers' Semi-Finals on Today.**  
**Riverside and Del Monte Bid for Play.**  
**BY ALMA WHITAKER.**  
Erving S. Armstrong and Jack Jevne are the finalists in the angel flight at the Los Angeles Country Club and will play thirty-six holes today.  
Armstrong defeated E. H. Seaver by 1 up. It was a fascinating round, which enjoyed the distinction of a large gallery, who, I verily believe, thrilled for Armstrong's downfall. Not that they love Armstrong's loss, for the contrary—but this young Seaver is a new factor in the game. He sprang into fame with this tourney, and there is a thrill in seeing the dark horse win. For years he has been playing an occasional game out there at Beverly. No one dreamed he could be a contender for the title. Once he dispatches the lordly Hugo Johnstone, the established Armistead, and then gives Armstrong a real fight.  
It was tough and so at the eighteenth. Not much to choose between their two strokes, and neither approach shot landed on the green. The next stroke gave Seaver much the better position and had he but holed a six-foot putt, the end of the story might have been different. Anyway, the agony would have been prolonged. But he missed it from sheer tension, giving Armstrong a comfortable two in which to halve the hole and secure the honors.  
E. H. Seaver has been promptly grafted on to the Los Angeles team that is to go to Riverside next Friday. And as he is young, tall, handsome, and particularly well-garbed, you may know that he is a decided acquisition to their ranks.  
Jack Jevne defeated R. D. Lapham by 5 up and 3. And he says he is going to beat Armstrong today. It really is time somebody defeated Armstrong. We shall have him getting frightfully uppish presently. Jevne may conceivably do it. He plays as well today as yesterday. You know Lapham is no mean opponent, but the Jevne sprinkling of two and three proved altogether too much for him.

**The Second Flight.**  
N. P. Mears of Annandale usurped all the glory in the second flight, and even dimmed the glitter of the angels by making a brilliant medal round of 18—an amateur record for the course in competition. He was playing with Morris Phillips of Redlands and defeated him 7 up and 4, which is simply ghastly luck when you remember that Phillips was playing a rattling good game that would have won the match against any ordinary opponent. Phillips made a 18. Here are their respective cards:  
Mears: Out, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3; home, 2, 4, 5, 4, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 4; home, 2, 5, 4, 3, 5, 6, 5, 5, 4, 3.  
Dr. West Hughes defeated Bert Paul of the Virginia by 1 up, and will meet Mears today in the final. He is in no wise terrified because he is comfortably recalling the historical fact that no golfer ever breaks records two days running. When Armstrong made the record at San Gabriel last year he "blew up" the following day, so the doctor is banking on that and regards the cup as his.

**The Third Flight.**  
The popular gentleman, who is fondly known as Duffy, spelled A. L. Schwarz, has by some miscellaneous means attained the finale in the third flight. He defeated L. D. Sala yesterday against all the prophets by 1 up. He meets H. C. Hammond and skill proved calamitous to J. H. Moulton, whom he defeated, 2 and 1, with a 4 for the nine holes.  
Annandale will "pull" for Gary and Los Angeles will "pull" for Duffy, and nice girls will bring their hands in fearful indecision.

**The Fourth Flight.**  
Janus A. Brown has achieved greatness by defeating the distinguished visitor, Jack Gilmer, by 5 up and 4. Mr. Brown does not look as if he could ever be as unkind as that. Mr. Gilmer is a scratch man back in Salt Lake.  
Joseph Ball defeated R. V. Pickell both Annandale men—by 2 and 1 and plays Brown in the final today.

**The Fifth Flight.**  
The Rev. Darsie is the finalist in the fifth flight, having defeated Thomas McCall by 1 up at the nineteenth. That is probably because Mr. McCall has taken to philosophic poetry lately an example of his genius gracing the country club station wall at Beverly. Poetry is always ill-rewarded in this prosy world.  
The other finalist in this flight is still in doubt. Henry Newby and W. W. Campbell having obtained permission to play their semi-final match this morning.

**The Sixth Flight.**  
William Harper of San Gabriel is maintaining his prestige and figures in the final. He defeated G. B. Judd by 3 and 1. A. W. Ross is the other finalist. He defeated W. C. Gilbert 4 up and 2.

**The Defeated Eight.**  
H. B. Ingalls and W. K. Jewett, both of Annandale, will play for the cup for the first defeated eight today. Ingalls beat Niven 5 up and 4, and Jewett defeated Bagby 3 and 2.  
Which reminds me, E. H. Seaver also figures on the team which is to go to Riverside. Norman Macbeth, Jack Jevne, D. Lapham, E. H. Seaver, Arthur Braly, Edward Tufts and E. H. Bagby—that's the list.  
Now Tufts doesn't really need explanation. There are dozens of per-ty good reasons why Tufts golf should be regarded with rose-colored spectacles in a case like this. Bagby has social charms and "ain't" afraid to speak his mind in a crisis—two priceless qualities. And he is the official handicapper and the

president of the association, anyway. But what about Bagby? We have outlined his golf. And we want politics.

**The Other Flights.**  
Michael McLaughlin defeated Walter Leeds by 1 up and plays Goodhue of the Virginia today, the latter winning from McNaughton by default.  
McLaughlin looks like capturing another prize. He defeated Phil Kitchen 7 up and 1 and meets P. B. Brown of Long Beach today. The latter gentleman defeated L. L. Shirley 3 up and 2.  
Frank Hudson has not yet played a single match but comes to the finale by default. H. G. Chaffee, his opponent, has worked hard for his honors, defeating C. W. Pendleton, up and 1. Chaffee, who is another Annandale man, feels confident of winning. Looks as if a good many of those who will go to Annandale.  
H. L. Fridenburg defeated M. P. Gardner 3 and 1. H. L. Stone defeated David Harris 5 and 4. They meet in the final today.  
McCartney comes through to the final by default and plays C. M. Harpham of San Gabriel. Harpham defeated Brode of San Gabriel 5 up and 1.

**The Ladies at Annandale.**  
Mrs. E. T. Perkins of Chicago, Mrs. Herbert Munn of Pasadena, Mrs. E. Eliot of the Midwest and Miss Katherine Mellus of the Los Angeles are the semi-finalists to play this morning.  
Mrs. Perkins defeated Mrs. E. R. Williams, the Pacific Coast and Southern California champion, by 5 up and 1.  
Mrs. Herbert Munn defeated Mrs. Linsman 1 up in 19 holes.  
Mrs. E. Eliot defeated Mrs. Guy Cochran by 6 up and 5, and Miss Mellus defeated Mrs. Carpenter by 5 up and 4.  
Mrs. P. S. Carpenter won the consolation handicap with 102-8-84.  
There will be putting, approaching and driving contests this morning, and mixed foursomes this afternoon. The latter will be well provided with the all-important masculine element, notwithstanding the counter-attraction at Annandale. Hugo Johnstone, A. A. Finch, H. B. Tatum, H. N. Woodcock, E. N. Wright, Carlton Wright and such like desiderata are already booked for the occasion. Several women players, who have not been able to take part in the earlier events of the tournament, will join the fun today. Miss Margaret Jones, for instance. Any number of pretty society dames lent the tournament their moral and social support and the terrace was bright with becoming gowns during the afternoon. Of course the tango dinner tonight will be the grand finale.

**Next Week.**  
What with Riverside and Del Monte competing for our presence next week-end, there is golf and to spare, with an embarrassment of riches. A party is being arranged for Del Monte which includes Dr. and Mrs. West Hughes, Julius A. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Merrill and party, and so on. They are anxious to be numerous enough to gain the advantage of that special car and special rate which is such a large difference in the fare.  
But Riverside will get the bulk of us, owing to the fact that all the team make take place during those few crowded days, which means that the best golfers from each club will prefer to go to Riverside anyway.  
Del Monte has its usual comprehensive programme with something for everybody, extending from the 1st to the 24th inclusive. Every day for both men and women.  
Riverside is exclusively masculine as regards the golf, although there will be a large feminine element to look on and clap, and help at the dinner dances in the evenings.  
The Altadena Country Club has just announced a fancy dress dancing party for the evening of the 14th, so, altogether, we have no right to be dull during the next week-end no matter what happens after.

**STANFORD GOSSIP.**  
(Special Correspondence of The Times.)  
[STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Feb. 11.—The first try-out tournament for the varsity tennis team is down to the semi-finals. Winners of the first four tournaments will make places on the team, which will meet the Blue and Gold. The best man in the fifth will be varyly substitute.  
In the preliminary rounds O. T. Brun won from Paul Bennett, S. Chapman from Z. M. Hammond and J. S. Hutchinson from W. F. Prichard. In the first round K. B. Uhla won from J. S. Jones, Hutchinson over Chapman, L. Sloos over E. S. Pratt and Virgil Sheldon over Brun.  
In the semi-final round Hutchinson defeated Sloos, 6-0, 6-0. Sheldon will today meet Uhla to decide who shall meet Hutchinson in the final for the first place on the varsity.  
Santa Clara's nine will try conclusions with the Stanford varsity on the local diamond today. This is the second of a series of five games to be played between the two universities. The two teams have played a 4-to-4 tie, the game being called on account of darkness. Maple and Dent will be the stars in the match. The Cardinals, Billy Orr, of the Philadelphia Athletics, will act as umpire.  
Stanford women basketball players have two games scheduled for the near future. The first of these will be with the San Jose team. On February 21 they will meet a strong team from the University of Nevada.  
The Stanford Glee Club has adopted a strict competitive system. There are to be six members in each part and found substitutes on the staff. Three new regulars and two new substitutes have just been chosen. The singers will not come to Los Angeles this spring, as formerly planned, but may be chosen by the Santa Fe Railroad to sing to their employees between here and Chicago.  
Clara Butt and Kennerley Rumford, famous vocalists, will sing at Stanford this evening.  
March 9, the eighty-ninth anniversary of Senator Stanford's birth, will be observed here as a holiday.  
Stanford is the recipient of four books, dated from 1812 to 1871, which come through the gratitude of a German, Bernhard Vioh, who in 1881, before the university was founded, was given shelter by hostlers on the Stanford stock farm.  
Dr. A. W. Meyer of the Stanford medical department will on February 15, in San Francisco.  
"The Alleged Inferiority of Women."

**UPMANN'S BOUQUET**  
MILD HAVANA  
100 3 FOR 25c

**First Speed Trials.**  
(Continued from First Page.)  
turn you over to Paul Derkum if you get out of the curb."  
After the practice had continued for some time the officials looked at their watches and began to flag down the racing cars. As each car came to a stop, several hundred kids of all ages from 5 to 50 surrounded.  
"Gold?" Grant was asked. "Not at all," answered the heavyweight. "I remember a Vanderbilt we had down at Long Island in 1909, in October at some time it was so cold during the race that the running water in the pits froze in the tanks and we had to heat the chunks of ice to get water. I guess my blood's not as thin as yours. I was up in Maine a short time ago at a camp I have up there and it was twenty below all the time."  
Grant wore no coat and, with his sleeves rolled up, he drove with arms bare, while the other drivers were wrapped in heavy sweaters and Mackinaw coats.  
To the city, others to garages near the course, and to barns where temporary racing camps have been established.  
"It's all over," said the Chief of Police. "Nothing to do till tomorrow."  
The ambulance driver climbed behind the wheel and slowly left the scene.  
"And they say Friday the thirteenth is an unlucky day," he grabbed to Barney as they passed on the road.

**Y.M.C.A. TRACK MEET TODAY.**  
The first annual meet track and field meet of the Los Angeles Y.M.C.A. is to be held this afternoon at the association field on Stephenson avenue.  
There are more than twenty entries in the thirteen events and some good records are promised. The affair is to be primarily for the material and help the men who are to compete in the big A.A.U. meet.

**WE ARE MAKING**  
a special offer on a \$2.50 set of teeth that we know cannot be equaled elsewhere under \$1.50. We know it so well that we are willing to make you this proposition—bring us a sample of ANY dentist's \$12.00 set of teeth and we will duplicate it for \$4.00, or make you a \$12.00 set free.  
YALE DENTISTS, 641 South Broadway, Third Floor, Parsonage-Dehmann Building.

**UPMANN'S BOUQUET**  
MILD HAVANA  
100 3 FOR 25c

**Los Angeles Times**  
The Foremost Daily Newspaper on the Pacific Coast  
Gives the News of the Day in a Masterly Way  
BIGGEST AND BEST  
All the News of the West  
Uses Both Day and Night Reports of the Associated Press and Has Special Correspondents of Its Own in the Centers of Population in America and Europe.  
Daily prints every happening of importance on the civilized globe, including news of the political, religious, social and business life of the people of all foreign countries.  
COMPREHENSIVE AND VARIED LITERARY FEATURES  
The week-day paper runs in size from 26 to 32 pages, and the incomparable Sunday Times contains from 144 to 158 pages each week, in addition to the Times Illustrated Weekly, which is replete with authentic and trustworthy information about Southern California and the Pacific Southwest, besides captivating travel stories and well-written descriptive matter of historic interest, fascinating fiction, appealing poetry and other delightful reading matter.  
Free and untrammelled, The Times stands for the best interests of all the people, for sound morals, good policies, local, State and national, and for honest conduct, both in public and private life.  
The Times is recognized as a leading power in the material development of Southern California, and in the work of exploiting reliably and promptly, the agricultural, horticultural, mining, commercial and other resources and possibilities of this, the most promising land between the two seas.  
The widespread popularity and high standing of The Times are indicated by the fact that it regularly prints more display and classified advertising than any other newspaper in the world.  
Subscription price, \$9.00 per year; 75 cents per month, postpaid. Sunday only, \$3.50 per year.  
Sample copy and advertising rates on application.  
Times' correspondents in every land Put world-wide service in your hand.  
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY  
PUBLISHERS  
HARRISON GRAY OTIS, President and General Manager  
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA



## Up and Down Broadway. MEET THEM FACE TO FACE.

Film Favorites Will Dance at Auditorium.

Forty-Foot Tank to Be New Hippodrome Feature.

John McCormack to Sing This Afternoon.

BY GARDNER BRADFORD.

Tonight is the night when we "meet 'em face to face." Of course, "em" is the moving-picture world which is going to cut didoes at the Shrine Auditorium tonight.

They tell me they won't let you rag, but just the same I don't believe it, and anyway, you can one-step, which is the polite name for ragging, so what's the difference.

It is a foregone conclusion that everyone who is anyone will be there, so if you really want to get a line on who's who, get the pay rolls of all the film factories in and about Los Angeles and you have the answer.

They will have to go some, though, to beat the maudlin ball that the Federated Improvement Association gave last night. All the show people turned out, and they even captured Jake Rosenthal and the "How D'ye Do" chorus.

Jake was on long distance asking Marie Dressler if she didn't want new furniture in her drawing-room, or her breakfast room, or her bedroom, when she grabbed him, so I suspect Marie has been deprived of both these luxuries for the time being at least.

And who should break into print but Al Watson, who is now manager of the Republic. Al says that next week he is going to put on a sure fire hit called "A Romance of the Barbary Coast" and that he has the only barbershop in captivity.

But he has a clinch compared to Lester Fountain, over across the street, who is shortly to have the first crack at Doc Carver's great diving horse act.

You see, the horses have never been indoors before, and the Hippodrome is the only place on the Coast they could play on account of the lack of room. As it is, the Hip is going to install a tank which will be forty feet long by thirty wide.

Of course it will cost a lot of money, but it will be a permanent acquisition for the house, and will be the scene of some of the greatest circus and park novelties which have never before been able to play vaudeville dates excepting in the New York and St. Louis Hippodromes.

By the way, while talking of novelties, I might mention that when "Adèle" opens at the Mason Monday, the dancing in the lobby between acts will be resumed, and the "Kismet" engagement because the intervals were too short. Which, of course, was too bad.

Word from Jay Barnes assures me that the weather in Chicago is all that it is cracked up to be, which is low.

Sylvio Hahn is now well on his way to Los Angeles. He wrote the music for "Rita's Romance," which will bring Selma Plunge back to the Burbank, and will plunge into the music rehearsal the moment he hits town, and had had a chance to leave out.

Now that Maurice is coming to the Orpheum the rest of the doors will sit up and take notice, for he is said to have a bunch of new steps which it will be well worth while to copy. Everybody's doing it, so it must be all right.

No, "constant reader," I can't tell you off hand the full extent of the matrimonial adventures of De Wolfe Hopper. He and Nat Goodwin, I believe, are a tie though, and both going strong.

Also I am not up enough in Burke's Pezanos to tell you whether, if Lord Decies should die, Kitty Gordon would become really titled. Lord Decies is brother to Kitty's husband. Anyway, she should worry as long as she has her sisters.

The engagement of "Pretty Mrs. Smith," by the way, is drawing to a close, as it must go East very soon to open in Boston in March. Already Forest Stanley is singing "I Love You California," just by way of kidding those of the company who will have to go East. Stanley stays to take a role in "Rita."

Margaret Livingston told me the other day that she is compiling quite a record of cases in which innocent people have been sent to prison. "So many people and such things like that don't often happen, that I thought I'd find out," she explained.

"Within the Law" is founded on a case of this kind, you know, and judging from the thickness of Miss Livingston's book you could almost imagine things like that were the rule rather than the exception.

The most human of all singers John McCormack will be heard again this afternoon at the Auditorium. His many friends from County Sligo have asked for some anglo-irish songs, and Hughes' "Down by the Sally Gardens" is said to be irresistible. For those who have no idea that an Irishman can sing correctly German compositions, a Schumann and Brahms number will be found interesting. Mr. McCormack believes in versatility, and that is why you find Coleridge-Taylor represented, Michas Elman, Victor Herbert, Louis Lehmann and other well-known composers contributing to his program.

Donald Macbeath, the violinist, with the McCormack company, although quite a young man, is considered the premier violinist of Australia, and is adding much to the interest of the McCormack program.

Saturday, March 28, has been officially settled as the date of the annual variety eight-oared shell race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews of England. On that day it will be high water at Putney at 3:42 p.m., which will allow of the start being made between 2:15 and 2:45 o'clock.



## Fromme Signs.

(Continued From First Page.)

The Feds, as he had been generally listed as a probable asset of that organization. He was one of the first players wintering in Southern California approached by Stovall, and the latter has camped on his trail with commendable assiduity for the past two months. When Arthur Wilson signed with the Federals, it was believed that Fromme would follow in his footsteps. However, only a few hours after Wilson signed, Fromme, by way of upstating the advance dope, signed his New York contract and had it in the hands of the postman.

The document contained terms that were entirely satisfactory to Fromme and provided for a substantial raise. "I did not feel justified in quitting organized baseball at this time," said the big pitcher. "At the same time I do not blame Wilson for jumping. He wanted to work regularly, and did not have an opportunity to do this with the New York club. He is really a high-class catcher, and in the Federal League will have a chance to prove it."

"Personally, I prefer to stay with the Giants. The chances are that the Giants will be in the next world's series, and this means a nice piece of idle money for me. I think that I am good for at least three more years in the majors, and that being the case, it would hardly be wise for me to go to a new league and leave out through in the minors. I can have three or four years in the minors, by which time I will be able to retire comfortably."

"On the other hand, had I gone to the Feds, I would have been forced to quit when they were through with me, as the minor leagues will not accept players from them. Of course, the Federals taken into organized baseball, but that they ever will be is purely conjecture."

Stovall made me an excellent offer, and I appreciate his interest in me, but I am not a quitter."

Fromme went from Cincinnati to New York last season, Dwyer, Groh and Ames being given in exchange for him. This year he was disappointed in having a poor season, due to his inability to get into condition. He attributes this to an excess of winter baseball last year.

This winter he has not only shunned baseball, but has sedulously devoted a week to the study of baroque. As a result of this period of self-denial he feels properly primed for a successful season.

Stovall Announces Team.

George Stovall yesterday placed the padlock on the Federal League strong box and announced that he was done for the winter. He stated that his Kansas City team was complete, and seemed perfectly satisfied with his work. Between dodging news-papers and signing ball players, Stovall has had a strenuous off-season. His official roster for the Kansas City club coming season is as follows:

Pitchers—Faccard, Cincinnati; Bland, Kansas; Cleveland; Ryan, and Baumgartner, St. Louis Browns; Harris, Denver. He also has four pitchers held over from the 1913 team.

Catchers—Ted Easterly, Chicago American; Arthur Wilson, New York Giants; Charley Schmidt, formerly of Detroit.

Outfielders—Art Krueger, Los Angeles; Chester Chadbourne, Portland; Gus Williams, St. Louis Browns.

Infielders—Stovall, St. Louis Browns; Bill Kenworthy, Sacramento; Perrier, Columbus, American Association; Claire Goodwin, Los Angeles; Sapp and Derringer, holdovers from last season.

Krueger in Charge of Players.

Stovall is scheduled to leave for Kansas City this afternoon by way of Texas. He has received inducements from Wichita Falls for the Kansas City club to train there, and will stop off there on his way East. Arriving in Kansas City he will advise his players that he will leave for report. These will leave here in a body. This will allow of the start being made between 2:15 and 2:45 o'clock.

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## BERKELEY BRIEFS.

(Special Correspondence of The Times.)

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Feb. 10.—Senior women, in solemn convocation assembled, have voted to banish from all campus dances the tango, one-step, castle-walk and hesitation waltz. The boycott is effective immediately, and the "progressive dances" are apt to experience a bad season from now on.

But severe as the co-eds were upon the new dances when performed upon the campus, they distinctly state that dances held off of the campus are outside of the ruling. So by once more reigns. The golly-wobbles, the celery stalk and calabash crawl are still to see light on the fringe of the campus. Among the invertebrate there is still some joy.

One hundred California men are to act as watchers at the polls in Oakland tomorrow. The issue is the reduction of the number of saloons from 400 to 200.

In spite of the noise made by the anti-vaccinationists inoculation against typhoid goes merrily on at the student infirmary. Seventy-eight were given the treatment last week.

Cheered by a 5-0 victory over the Argonauts last Saturday, the Blue and Gold soccer team is starting on the last lap of training for the championship battle against Stanford. A little over a week remains before the contest.

Prof. C. G. Hyde, in charge of instruction in sanitary engineering in the university, says that the Hetch Hetchy watershed should be turned into public playgrounds, and that this can be done without detriment to the quality of water which will be supplied to the Bay City. A system of filtration is advised.

Filtration methods have now reached such perfection, says Prof. Hyde, that water can be taken from a stream into which sewage of cities has been poured and yet this water, practically and inexpensively, be rendered safe and good for public consumption.

Felipe Buencamino, '07, the first Filipino student ever registered at the university, visited the campus today. He is on his way east to become an attaché of the Philippine delegation at Washington.

Spring Rugby practice begins next week. Practices are to be held four times a week until the middle of April. The spring work is essentially for freshmen, and veterans of last season's varsity have volunteered to do the coaching.

Low tides have been coming at an inopportune hour for the past few days that crew training has been stopped. After an experience with the slimy mud of the Oakland estuary, when one of the eight grounded, the coach decided to suspend work until the time of tides changed.

Mask and Dagger, one of the college dramatic clubs, is to produce "Leah Kleckna." The production is to be staged in Oakland.

It is now definitely decided that a varsity tennis team will go south to compete with Pomona, Occidental and U.S.C. The racquet men will make the trip at the same time that the track team invades the south.

March 14, in April, California will send a delegation to compete in the Pacific Coast intercollegiate championships. This will be the first appearance of Blue and Gold representatives in the Pacific Coast tournament.

William Abstein, brand new Angel of the White Sox party, George Metzger, who is wintering with Abstein in St. Louis, informs Boots Weber by special delivery that he will be a bit late in reporting, owing to pressing business engagements, nature of same being unknown to any one but himself.

Berry After Kingman.

Berry and Dillon will tender a contract to Harry Kingman, promising first baseman and graduate of Pomona College. Kingman has yet to shed his amateur pin feathers, but has been reported favorably by all the scouts who have beheld him. Maier and Hogan are also angling for him. On with the war.

## THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE SEMI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE

The National Sunday Magazine  
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 15th

will have an unusual number of interesting features. At the head of the fiction list we have placed

## A STREAK OF YELLOW

The Story of a \$10,000 Temptation.  
By Crittenden Marriott.

There are many of us who would not be tempted by a sum far greater than this, even the best of us have a streak of yellow. \$10,000 in bills lying against the wicket of an empty paying table's cage, and not a soul about, was too great a temptation for the young man who saw, and from then on the story becomes gripping and tragic. The illustrations by Charles Frederic Miller are as strong as the story.

## THE BUNK HOUSE PRISONER

By Robert Barr.

Illustrations by J. N. Marchand.

A story entirely different but equally absorbing, and as usual, the illustrations by Marchand are worthy of the tale, strong and virile with the wild touch of the West. There are plenty of action and unexpected situations in this story that has to do with the adventures of Lord Stranleigh, a wealthy English nobleman, to make it enjoyable.

A transcontinental trail and what it would mean to this country is the subject of Gen. Harrison Gray Otis's editorial, "THE OCEAN-TO-OCEAN HIGHWAY."

The project is a wonderful one and worthy as a memorial to the name of Abraham Lincoln. It is to be called "The Lincoln Highway" and General Otis has some mighty interesting things to say in this editorial that will show how the whole country benefits.

## MAN PROPOSES; WOMAN—

By A Married Woman.

Illustrations by Charles Frederic Miller.

This might be called an article. Our women readers would probably call it "Confessions." Our masculine friends will undoubtedly call it an "eye-opener."

## THE HEN AND THE GOLDEN EGG

By E. I. Farrington

is timely and interesting.

## THE COVER DESIGN

By B. Cory Kibert

is aptly called "COLD FEET," and is decidedly humorous.

BE SURE TO ORDER OF YOUR  
NEWSDEALER TODAY—AND  
REMEMBER THE DATE—  
FEBRUARY 15th

With

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES



The White  
Belted  
Madras Collar  
is just  
what you  
need now.

Ide Collars

3 FOR 25c

So. P. B. B. B.

## ST PRIMARY AT PHOENIX.

and Young Highest  
for Mayoralty.

Government League  
into Three Names.

Bond Issue Ap-  
proved by State.

of the Times.)

PHOENIX (Ariz.), Feb. 12.—Yes—This was the first primary election held in Phoenix under heretofore known plan of government.

It was a surprise, yet had the flavor of a contesting field, and with a scattering field of candidates at the finish. Four names were listed for Mayor and four for the four Commissioners.

For the Mayor, apparently by both sides of the main battle, the candidates finally received only 1594 votes, less than the number of votes received by his own making.

Republican, was one of the candidates. The Board of Directors, displaced Young, who ranks as a Commissioner.

For a term was Secretary of the Board. The Board of Directors, displaced Young, who ranks as a Commissioner.

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**AT PHOENIX.**  
Young Highest  
Magistry.  
League  
Three Names.  
Bound Issue Ap-  
State.

**ISSUE OF THE**  
**MONTHLY**  
**GAZINE**  
Sunday Magazine  
FEBRUARY 15th

ual number of interesting  
head of the fiction list we

**OF YELLOW**  
\$10,000 Temptation,  
Marriott.

of us who would not be  
far greater than this, but  
have a streak of yellow  
bills lying against the  
paying teller's cage,  
it was too great a tempt-  
ing man who saw, and  
story becomes gripping  
illustrations by Charles  
as strong as the story.

**HOUSE PRISONER**  
Robert Barr.

different but equally  
usual, the illustrations by  
rthy of the tale, strong  
wild touch of the West.

action and unexpected  
that has to do with  
Lord Stranleigh, our  
bleman, to make it en-

al trail and what  
country is the subject  
ray Otis's editorial

**OCEAN HIGHWAY**  
a wonderful one and  
al to the name of Abra-

ing things to say in  
ill show how the whole

**ES; WOMAN—?**  
ried Woman.

Charles Frederic Miller.  
illed an article. Our  
ould probably call it  
er masculine friends  
ill it an "eye-opener."

**HE GOLDEN EGG**  
Farrington

**DESIGN**  
ry Kilvert  
LD FEET," and

**ORDER OF YOUR**  
**TODAY—AND**  
**THE DATE—**  
y 15th

**ELES TIMES**

thing, I think, I could have done to  
avoid the collision, but I would have  
been violating the laws.  
This testimony brought out the fact  
that Capt. Johnson's adherence to  
the rule helped to make the collision  
possible, while one of the charges  
against Capt. Berry is that he al-  
leged failure to obey the same rule  
"was the immediate cause of the col-  
lision."  
Capt. Johnson finished his testi-  
mony today after having been on the  
witness stand three days.

**ANOTHER STAY GRANTED.**

**Dr. Lyman Again Induces Court to  
Hold Off Execution of His  
Sentence.**  
On the representation that he would  
be able to furnish bond in \$20,000 by  
Monday, Judge Wellborn yesterday  
granted Dr. John Grant Lyman an  
other stay of the execution of his fif-  
teen months' sentence to San Quen-  
tina.

An effort was made at the opening  
of court to stay this stay for Ly-  
man, but Judge Wellborn refused to  
grant it. The court indicated that he  
had misunderstood the prospects of  
Lyman getting bond, saying he had  
been informed in open court that a  
surety company would qualify in the  
sum of \$15,000, and that the balance  
could be easily secured. Later it was  
discovered that the surety bond was  
for but \$5,000 and Judge Wellborn  
ordered that if Lyman could later on  
give bond he could fix the matter  
with the Circuit Court of Appeal.

There was a great hustling during  
the afternoon on the part of E. A.  
Lyman, late assistant secretary of the  
Panama Development Company, in  
quest of the bond and several ap-  
plicants were turned down by Special  
Counsel Regan. Finally it having  
been represented that a bond would  
certainly be forthcoming today or  
Monday, Judge Wellborn reluctantly  
allowed another stay of execution.

**Message of Death.**

**LEADEN BULLET  
CIRCLES BRAIN.**

**TAKES EYE WITH IT ON LEAVING  
VICTIM'S HEAD.**  
Brother of Prominent Men Shoots  
Sheep Herder, Who He Believes  
Sought to Violate His Property.  
Queer Freak of Wound—Intent to  
Kill Is Crime Charged.

Bernard Laco, his right eye gone  
from the effects of a bullet which en-  
tered his head behind the right ear,  
climbed the brain and came out the  
right eye, carrying the ball with it,  
testified yesterday before Justice  
Forbes that Oscar N. Ralphs fired the  
shot, intent upon killing him. Ralphs  
was held to answer to the Superior  
Court upon a charge of assault to  
commit murder, with bonds fixed at  
\$10,000.

Owing to Ralphs' prominence, he  
being a brother of the grocer in this  
city and also of Sheriff Ralphs of San  
Bernardino county, the case has at-  
tracted considerable interest. It ap-  
peared from the evidence presented to-  
day that Laco, a Basque shepherd, was  
passing the "Lunch" ranch in that  
county, and was on his way to the  
northern part of Los Angeles county,  
near Neenach, on the route of the old  
stage line, when Ralphs, evidently be-  
lieving the shepherd intended driv-  
ing his flock upon his property, started  
an argument. Ralphs grabbed  
Laco by the arm to detain him, and  
a fellow Basque, who accompanied  
Laco, struck Ralphs across the shoulder  
with a stick.

The testimony showed that Ralphs  
went into his house, secured a rifle,  
and, standing near a tree, fired at  
Laco, the bullet entering his head be-  
hind the right ear and in some man-  
ner failing to touch a fatal spot.  
Laco recovered, and Ralphs and the  
other Basque returned and before Jus-  
tice Forbes today. J. R. Dorsey,  
an attorney of Bakersfield, aided  
District Attorney Graham in the  
prosecution. The shooting oc-  
curred December 6, 1913.

**JAPANESE CASE DISMISSED.**

**Question of Naturalization Not to  
Be Tried in Court—Attorney-Gen-  
eral Takes Action.**  
On motion of Asst. Dist. Atty.  
Harry R. Archibald in the United  
States District Court yesterday, the  
civil action against Ulysses S. Kaneko,  
a well-known Japanese living at Riv-  
erside, requiring him to appear in  
court and show cause why his natu-  
ralization certificate issued by Su-  
perior Judge Ows, at San Bernardino,  
March 27, 1896, should not be can-  
celed, was dismissed. The action was  
based on a receipt of a communica-  
tion from Atty.-Gen. McKim, dated  
October 1, 1913, directing the can-  
celing of the certificate. No reason  
was given.

This means that although the natu-  
ralization laws of the country forbid  
the naturalization of Japanese that  
Kaneko will still retain the rights  
of honor of being an American citizen.  
Why he was allowed to file a declara-  
tion of intention, to be followed later  
by the issuance of a certificate of  
naturalization, does not appear, when  
the law directly prohibit such an ac-  
tion on the part of any State or  
United States court.

Kaneko is now a wealthy ranch-  
man in the vicinity of Riverside,  
where he has large real estate hold-  
ings. He is married man, with a fam-  
ily. His eldest son, assuming the  
citizenship of his father, has voted  
several times. The elder Kaneko has  
been a prominent man among his  
people at Riverside, and has taken a  
large part in the activities of that  
section.

So far as known he is the only Ja-  
nese in California who now holds  
unchallenged a certificate of American  
citizenship. It is known that such  
papers have been issued to several  
Japanese, but so far their rights have  
never been brought into question. But  
Kaneko will still retain the rights  
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**OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.**

**Seventeenth Annual Convention of  
the Women of San Joaquin District  
Held With Business Meeting.**  
(BY DIRECT WRIT TO THE TIMES.)  
HANFORD, Feb. 13.—[Exclusive  
Dispatch.] The seventeenth annual  
convention of the San Joaquin District  
Federation of Women's Clubs came to  
a close here yesterday, after a three  
days' session, with Selma chosen as  
the place of next convention. The of-  
ficers elected for the coming year are:  
Mrs. H. A. Bates of Modesto, re-  
sident; Mrs. H. G. Drew of Selma,  
first vice-president; Mrs. John Ten-  
nant of Coalinga, second vice-presi-  
dent; Mrs. J. F. Russell of Modesto,  
recording secretary; Mrs. H. W. Wil-  
bur of Modesto, corresponding sec-  
retary; Mrs. F. Byron of Lemoore, treas-  
urer; Mrs. L. G. Guberson of Taft,  
auditor; Mrs. D. L. Phillips of Han-  
ford, State Nominating Committee;  
Mrs. D. A. Leonard of Dos Palos, State  
Credential Committee, and Mrs. Smith  
of Lodi, chairman of the Resolution  
Committee.

A feature of the convention was the  
election of delegates to represent the  
district at the biennial meeting in  
Chicago this spring. Mrs. S. L. Wil-  
ley of Fresno, and Mrs. H. G. Modesto  
being chosen delegates, with  
Mrs. J. W. Schmitt of Madera, and  
Mrs. Emma Fox of Lemoore, as dele-  
gates. The concluding business of the  
convention absorbed much of the time  
of the last day's meeting, which, how-  
ever, was marked by a very excel-  
lent address on the "Social Aspect of the  
Recreation Movement," by Elbert M.  
Vall, recreation supervisor of the city  
of Fresno, who told of the progress of  
this movement in California, and com-  
pared them with recreational condi-  
tions in the European cities as viewed  
in a recent trip abroad.

Among the several resolutions  
passed by the convention was one re-  
commending San Francisco as the place  
of the State convention in 1915. Another  
recommended the advocacy of the  
Raker bill recently passed, whereby  
the waters of the Hetch Hetchy were  
to be reserved for the city of San Fran-  
cisco as a water supply. "There are  
hundred thousand acres of San Joaquin  
Valley land from water for irri-  
gation purposes."

A resolution was also passed disap-  
proving the plan of restricting the  
State into districts. Instead of  
the present six, the matter to be pre-  
sented at the State meeting in River-  
side in May.

**South Pasadena.**

**ANNUAL BANQUET  
A GREAT SUCCESS.**

**SOUTH PASADENA CHAMBER OF  
COMMERCE BREAKS BREAD.**  
Business Men of the Enterprising  
Suburb Gather About the Feast  
Board and Talk Over Plans for the  
Coming Year—Fund Raised to Fit  
Up Public Smoking-room.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet  
last evening was a brilliant assem-  
blage. The tables were beautifully  
embellished with spring blossoms, and  
the dinner was a triumph of culinary  
art, attractively served by members  
of the Woman's Improvement Associa-  
tion, in whose clubhouse the banquet  
was given.

The president, William H. Hazlett,  
called upon Rev. W. H. Wotton, after  
some 250 guests were seated, for the  
 invocation. During the dinner, the  
High School Orchestra furnished mu-  
sic, interspersed with solos from  
Signor Vincenzo Auriumma, a former  
grand opera singer. The feature of  
the evening was the horripal dance  
on the stage by John R. Gentile, one  
of the active members of the cham-  
ber.

William Hazlett, in his introductory  
remarks, stated that the purpose of  
the chamber was to co-operate with  
the people of the city, through the  
Board of Trustees; that it was not the  
purpose of the Trustees to initiate  
improvements, only to act when re-  
quested by the people.

Ernest V. Sutton, president of the  
Board of Trustees, responded to the  
toast, "Business Management of the  
City," and he gave figures showing the  
receipts and disbursements of the  
city's funds. He stated that he hoped  
the members would support the Trustees,  
and stop the "chronic kicking" that  
had been going on.

W. E. Tussing spoke of "The Ideal  
City," pointing out a number of im-  
provements that could be made to  
bring this about, especially emphasiz-  
ing the pavement of streets, the re-  
moval of billboards, and a new sug-  
gestion was to have a business man  
ager, under the Trustees, and make  
him responsible to them.

B. F. Mull addressed the assem-  
bly on the "Competition of Cities."  
He said they should all pull together,  
as they were only working for the  
best interests of all concerned. Sen-  
ator C. Simons, as chairman of the  
Publicity Committee of the chamber,  
told of the "Necessity of Publicity,"  
and by illustrating the difference  
they were contemplating, one of  
which is a descriptive pamphlet of  
South Pasadena, which is in the  
course of preparation, and will be  
available in about a month. He  
stated there was nothing untruthful  
or exaggerated in the pamphlet, and  
the facts were good enough. He also  
stated they were planning to put  
large signs at the various entrances  
of the city, notifying the public that  
this was South Pasadena.

Bruce L. Crow responded to the  
toast, "Necessity of Co-operation."  
He made a strong point of the neces-  
sity of co-operation of the members  
of the chamber for the benefit of the  
city, and stated that "there was a  
straight line between inspiration and  
consummation, and that line was co-  
operation." He stated that the com-  
mittee should adhere closely to that line.

Application blanks were distributed  
and many new members signified their  
willingness to join. Arthur Levitt  
started a subscription to which over  
\$100 was subscribed, to furnish the  
smoking and low-fog-room, where the  
ladies had built for the gentlemen  
in their clubhouse. A nice sum was  
also received by the ladies for their  
clubhouse fund.

**OFFER SUGGESTIONS.**

Lincoln Park League representa-  
tives conferred with the City Trustees  
and suggested the incorporation of  
certain articles in the new franchise  
with the Pacific Electric company.  
These will have to do with stopping  
the cars at various streets, and chang-  
ing the schedule on which the cars  
are run. Lincoln Park people are not  
satisfied with the street railway, and  
ice they are receiving and hope to  
better it under the new franchise.

Paving the cut-off on Pasadena av-  
enue between the Pacific Electric and  
Lincoln Park station will be begun  
within three weeks, when money from  
the sale of the city bonds will be  
available. The Trustees have come to  
a satisfactory settlement with  
Shoup of the Pacific Electric com-  
pany's tracks, and all the neces-

sary land for the widening of the  
street has been secured, so that no  
delay in the paving is anticipated  
after the bond money is in the hands  
of the Trustees. This paving will  
eliminate the two dangerous railroad  
crossings at which several fatal ac-  
cidents have occurred, and makes  
the highways between Los Angeles and  
Pasadena much safer, besides cutting  
two blocks off the actual road length.  
Milan Park promises to become a  
reality within the next two months.  
The idea of securing ground for a city  
park on Milan avenue was broached  
by Trustee Sutton almost a year ago  
and met with the enthusiastic sup-  
port of the residents in that neigh-  
borhood, who agreed on an assess-  
ment district to raise the money to  
purchase the desired strip of land.  
The delays incident to agreeing on a  
fair price with the owners of the  
land and the publication of the vari-  
ous steps in the process made neces-  
sary by law, have dragged the pro-  
ceedings out until some discourag-  
ement has been given by those inter-  
ested in the project.

**SEWER BONDS SALE.**

Selling a portion of the sewer  
bonds, which were voted recently,  
was provided for, and they will be  
offered for sale in a short time. The  
board will sell the bonds only when the  
money is required for improvements  
along this line, and the present por-  
tion will be used for the construction  
of the sewer along Fair Oaks avenue.  
An ordinance providing for the pay-  
ing of this street was passed and it  
is planned to construct the sewer at  
the same time as the other work on  
the street is done. By using this  
method of selling the bonds, the  
money will be available as required  
and the city will also be saved large  
amounts of interest.

Fair Oaks will be paved its entire  
length through South Pasadena, and  
the specifications call for a cement  
base and an asphalt surface. This im-  
provement will extend from Colum-  
bia street, near the Raymond Hotel,  
to Huntington drive. There are few  
thoroughfares in Southern California  
that are subjected to more heavy  
traffic than is this street, and for  
because of its unusually heavy foot-  
traffic will be laid, making it one  
of durability.

**COURT REBUKES LAWYER.**

**Attorney Admits Bad Contract But  
Seeks to Retain Money Obtained  
on Compromise.**  
The District Court of Appeal re-  
buked Attorney Willard Andrews in  
an opinion delivered yesterday in the  
action brought by Margaret Lillie  
against Andrews for the return of  
\$600, alleged to have been paid by  
Mrs. Lillie to him on false and frau-  
dulent representations. The judgment  
of the lower court was against An-  
drews and the District Court finds his  
appeal without any merit.

At the time that Andrews obtained  
the money he was attorney for a Mrs.  
Collier, who had been ordered to dis-  
miss the suit against Andrews and  
Mrs. Lillie for alleged alienation of  
the affections of Mrs. Collier's hus-  
band, who was defendant in an action  
for divorce brought by Mrs. Lillie.  
On March 20, 1912, Andrews,  
claiming to be authorized to do so,  
entered into an agreement with Mrs.  
Lillie for a compromise of the suit  
against her on the payment of \$1,500,  
which was placed in escrow, to be  
paid to Mrs. Lillie on or before Jan-  
uary 13, 1912. At the same time Mrs. Lillie  
made a stipulation that the action  
brought by Mrs. Lillie against Mrs.  
Collier should be dismissed. This was  
done.

Later on Mrs. Collier asked through  
another attorney to have the order dis-  
missing the suit should be vacated and  
this followed. Andrews paid to  
Mrs. Lillie \$900 of the \$1,500 and she  
sued him for the recovery of the bal-  
ance.

In his appeal Andrews set out that  
his stipulation to the action was an  
"illegal and inequitable contract,"  
and the court, quoting this statement,  
followed with this: "No lawyer when  
sued for money alleged to have been  
obtained by him through fraudulent  
means should plead his own iniquity  
as a defense to such action."

**A Queer Legal Precedent.**

[New York Times:] Mr. Justice  
Holmes has the reputation of citing  
more peculiar cases from the old law  
books than any other member of the  
Supreme Court. He dug up an addi-  
tional one Saturday afternoon in the  
course of his associates, when it was  
contended in a libel suit that the decla-  
ration was insufficient because the of-  
fense was "seditious."

"That leads me to recall a case in  
the old books," said the justice,  
"where an indictment set forth that  
the accused struck a man on the head,  
splitting the skull until a portion fell  
down on either shoulder, and the  
court held the indictment was good  
because it did not allege that the man  
was killed."

**Italy's Quinine Monopoly.**

[The Pharmaceutical Era:] The  
receipts of the Italian government  
from the sale of quinine for  
the year 1911-1912 were more  
than \$2,000,000 (lire 20,000,000) with a  
profit of \$100,000 lire. This is the  
highest figure reached so far, and the  
amount was turned over to the na-  
tional fund for combating malaria.  
The sum available for this purpose  
on July 1, 1912, was about 1,486,000  
lire. There are 100,000,000 inhabi-  
tants in Italy. The consumption,  
which is falling off considerably,  
amounted to 545 g. per 1000 inhabi-  
tants. Much is sold to other govern-  
ments.

**The Liver is the  
Road to Health**

If the liver is right the whole system is right.  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**  
gently cleanse your  
system, dis-  
solve bile and  
constipation,  
regulate the  
bowels,  
lose of appetite, sick headache and dizziness.  
Purely vegetable. You need them.  
Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price.  
The GENUINE must bear signature

**The San Francisco  
Chronicle**  
Is San Francisco's leading Newspaper.  
For details of the building of the  
World's Greatest  
Exposition

you should read the Chronicle. Sub-  
scriptions and advertisements re-  
ceived at  
Los Angeles Office  
434 South Hill Street  
Represented by F. A. Taylor.

**CHINAMEN IN MILITIA.**

Two Companies of Natives of Hon-  
olulu Have Been Organized and Mus-  
tered Into the Service.  
[New York Times:] A company of  
Chinamen, all citizens of the United  
States, has been mustered into the  
military service of this country. A  
second company is preparing to take  
the oath, with the probabilities that  
within a year there will be a regiment  
of Chinamen in the militia organization.  
The Chinamen who have been ac-  
cepted by the government are natives  
of Honolulu and the first company  
consists of about sixty bright young  
men. Col. Jones, adjutant-general  
of Hawaii, and Lieut. A. L. Bump,  
United States army, the inspector-in-  
structor of the National Guard of  
Hawaii, have reported that the new  
guardmen are enthusiastic as any  
civilian soldiers they have seen any-  
where.

The guard officer to whom most  
credit is due for the organization of  
the Chinese company is Lieut. W. V.  
Kolb, N.G. of Hawaii, who has taken  
a deep interest in the young Chin-  
amen and who gave them the necessary  
preliminary instruction. Every man  
in the company is a graduate of one  
of the Honolulu high schools, and  
every one was born in Honolulu or  
some part of the Hawaiian Islands.

**Stiff Neck**

or any other stiffness or lame-  
ness of strained and aching  
muscles, should have prompt  
relief. Nothing like

**SLOAN'S  
LINIMENT**  
to remove the soreness! Try it  
for backache—in fact, most  
any kind of pain.

Mr. A. Moore, Manchester, N. H.,  
writes: "I suffered with an aching  
neck in my legs. I tried two or three  
bottle of Sloan's Liniment, and after  
two mornings could run to my work."  
Bottle 25c, 50c, \$1.00  
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Inc., Boston, Mass.

**Schools and Colleges.**

**SAN DIEGO ARMY  
AND  
NAVY ACADEMY**

"The West Point of the Pacific."  
Located on Bay and Ocean at  
Pacific Beach, a delightful sub-  
urban city, with a beautiful view  
of the ocean. DOOR CLASSES AND SPORTS  
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS. Instruction  
thoroughness of in-  
struction, character training under  
positive Christian influence.  
For Illustrated Year Book  
Write for Illustrated Year Book  
CAPT. THOS. A. DAVIS, Supt.  
(Lafayette U.S.V. Infantry)  
Pacific Beach, Cal.

**California Military Academy**

Primary, High School, De-  
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**How Anyone Can  
Banish Hair or Fuzz**

(Modes of Today.)  
Superfluous hairs are easily and  
quickly removed with the aid of a de-  
licate paste. Get an original package of  
delicate from your druggist and mix  
enough with water to cover the hairy  
surface. Apply and after 2 or 3 min-  
utes rub off, wash the skin and the  
hairs are gone. No possible harm or  
injury follows this treatment, and ex-  
pecting in rare instances, only one ap-  
plication is required to remove every  
trace of hair. Results are more sat-  
isfactory when you get the delicate in  
an original package.

**It's Springtime**

At least you would think so if you saw our supply of Fruits and  
Vegetables—New Asparagus, Sprouts, Artichokes, New Potatoes,  
Green Peppers, Broad Beans, Celeryroot, Strawberries, Kum-  
quats, Sugar Peas, etc.

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133-35 South Main Street.  
Tel. Main 550; Home A2238; F6497.

**WITHOUT A PEER**

**The  
Los Angeles  
Times**

**Illustrated  
Weekly**

This week's number ready for readers Saturday  
and Sunday mornings.

Following is an indication of some of its con-  
tents:

Under the title "ECUADOR AND THE CA-  
NAL" Frank G. Carpenter presents an instructive  
letter in regard to conditions and possibilities in a  
republic little known to North Americans.

In "THE STORY OF SANTA CATALINA"  
Genevieve Farnell-Bond gives an interesting illus-  
trated historical sketch of the "Magic Isle."

Herbert Kaufman, in his usual terse style, gives  
good advice under the title, "A Word with You,  
Sir."

"CORRESPONDENCE WITH KINGS AND  
QUEENS" is the subject of an informing and en-  
tertaining article on ceremonial correspondence with  
royalty by John Elfrith Watkins.

"COFFEE RAISING IN HAWAII," by Charles  
Alma Byers, tells in detail about a profitable in-  
dustry in the Pacific islands.

"A PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY," the subject of  
which is Gen. U. S. Grant, is from the pen of that  
psychological expert, Edward B. Warman, A.M.

An excellent short story by May C. Ringwald is  
entitled "HIS AFTER-DINNER DAY DREAM."

"COL. VAN LUVEN'S NEPHEW" is the hand-  
ling of another good short story by Kenneth Carlyle  
Beaton, a writer already favorably known to read-  
ers of the Illustrated Weekly.

"THE LITTLE MINISTER'S VALENTINE,"  
by Ethel Field Foster, and "ST. VALENTINE'S  
COTTAGE," by Lannie H. Martin, are two timely  
stories that will delight those who read them.

"CAROLINE LEE," by Edward Breene, is still  
another delightful short story.

In addition to the foregoing there are all the  
usual instructive departments—Editorial, The Eagle,  
The Lancer, By the Western Sea, "Column For-  
ward," Good Short Stories, City and House Beau-  
tiful, "Home, Sweet Home," Poultry Culture, The  
Human Body, Poetry and Humor, Recent Cartoons,  
etc.

**Schools and Colleges.**

**ANGELES VISTA SCHOOL**

1844 St. Andrews Place  
Day and home school for girls of all ages. Kindergarten, primary, interme-  
diate and high school departments. Prepares for college, post-graduate  
courses. Domestic Science, Music, Art, Basketry. OUTDOOR LIFE A  
SPECIALTY. Tennis, riding, swimming.  
SECOND SEMESTER BEGINS FEBRUARY 16. Home 73544.  
ORILL WING, B.A., Principal

**MARLBOROUGH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS OVER FOURTEEN**

545 West 32nd Street. Spring Term Opens February 15th.  
OUT-OF-DOOR STUDY—Gymnasium, Tennis, etc. CERTIFICATE admits WITHOUT  
EXAMINATION to Wesleyan, Vassar, Mt. Holyoke, Smith, Berkeley,  
FRESHMAN AND SOPH



[TO LET-]

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**APARTMENTS.** 2100  
 1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-1226-1227-1228-1229-1230-1231-1232-1233-1234-1235-1236-1237-1238-1239-1240-1241-1242-1243-1244-1245-1246-1247-1248-1249-1250-1251-1252-1253-1254-1255-1256-1257-1258-1259-1260-1261-1262-1263-1264-1265-1266-1267-1268-1269-1270-1271-1272-1273-1274-1275-1276-1277-1278-1279-1280-1281-1282-1283-1284-1285-1286-1287-1288-1289-1290-1291-1292-1293-1294-1295-1296-1297-1298-1299-1300-1301-1302-1303-1304-1305-1306-1307-1308-1309-1310-1311-1312-1313-1314-1315-1316-1317-1318-1319-1320-1321-1322-1323-1324-1325-1326-1327-1328-1329-1330-1331-1332-1333-1334-1335-1336-1337-1338-1339-1340-1341-1342-1343-1344-1345-1346-1347-1348-1349-1350-1351-1352-1353-1354-1355-1356-1357-1358-1359-1360-1361-1362-1363-1364-1365-1366-1367-1368-1369-1370-1371-1372-1373-1374-1375-1376-1377-1378-1379-1380-1381-1382-1383-1384-1385-1386-1387-1388-1389-1390-1391-1392-1393-1394-1395-1396-1397-1398-1399-1400-1401-1402-1403-1404-1405-1406-1407-1408-1409-1410-1411-1412-1413-1414-1415-1416-1417-1418-1419-1420-1421-1422-1423-1424-1425-1426-1427-1428-1429-1430-1431-1432-1433-1434-1435-1436-1437-1438-1439-1440-1441-1442-1443-1444-1445-1446-1447-1448-1449-1450-1451-1452-1453-1454-1455-1456-1457-1458-1459-1460-1461-1462-1463-1464-1465-1466-1467-1468-1469-1470-1471-1472-1473-1474-1475-1476-1477-1478-1479-1480-1481-1482-1483-1484-1485-1486-1487-1488-1489-1490-1491-1492-1493-1494-1495-1496-1497-1498-1499-1500-1501-1502-1503-1504-1505-1506-1507-1508-1509-1510-1511-1512-1513-1514-1515-1516-1517-1518-1519-1520-1521-1522-1523-1524-1525-1526-1527-1528-1529-1530-1531-1532-1533-1534-1535-1536-1537-1538-1539-1540-1541-1542-1543-1544-1545-1546-1547-1548-1549-1550-1551-1552-1553-1554-1555-1556-1557-1558-1559-1560-1561-1562-1563-1564-1565-1566-1567-1568-1569-1570-1571-1572-1573-1574-1575-1576-1577-1578-1579-1580-1581-1582-1583-1584-1585-1586-1587-1588-1589-1590-1591-1592-1593-1594-1595-1596-1597-1598-1599-1600-1601-1602-1603-1604-1605-1606-1607-1608-1609-1610-1611-1612-1613-1614-1615-1616-1617-1618-1619-1620-1621-1622-1623-1624-1625-1626-1627-1628-1629-1630-1631-1632-1633-1634-1635-1636-1637-1638-1639-1640-1641-1642-1643-1644-1645-1646-1647-1648-1649-1650-1651-1652-1653-1654-1655-1656-1657-1658-1659-1660-1661-1662-1663-1664-1665-1666-1667-1668-1669-1670-1671-1672-1673-1674-1675-1676-1677-1678-1679-1680-1681-1682-1683-1684-1685-1686-1687-1688-1689-1690-1691-1692-1693-1694-1695-1696-1697-1698-1699-1700-1701-1702-1703-1704-1705-1706-1707-1708-1709-1710-1711-1712-1713-1714-1715-1716-1717-1718-1719-1720-1721-1722-1723-1724-1725-1726-1727-1728-1729-1730-1731-1732-1733-1734-1735-1736-1737-1738-1739-1740-1741-1742-1743-1744-1745-1746-1747-1748-1749-1750-1751-1752-1753-1754-1755-1756-1757-1758-1759-1760-1761-1762-1763-1764-1765-1766-1767-1768-1769-1770-1771-1772-1773-1774-1775-1776-1777-1778-1779-1780-1781-1782-1783-1784-1785-1786-1787-1788-1789-1790-1791-1792-1793-1794-1795-1796-1797-1798-1799-1800-1801-1802-1803-1804-1805-1806-1807-1808-1809-1810-1811-1812-1813-1814-1815-1

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1000 AMMAN. **WANTS** to let  
 of **SPECIAL RATES**  
 for **parties and banquets**  
**PRIVATE FAMILY.** 697  
**W. 12th St.**  
 for **Children.**  
**CHILDREN** **WANT**  
 to **go** to **school**. **18th** **day**  
 of **month.** **18th** **day**  
 of **month.** **MRS.**  
**ELIZABETH**  
**MARCE** **WANTS**  
 to **board** and **care** for  
**three** **ALMAHIDA**  
**with** **AMMAN**  
**for** **18th** **day**  
**of** **month** **to** **board**  
**and** **care** **for**  
**18th** **day** **of** **month** **view** **St.**



## FEBRUARY 14, 1914.—[PART I.] 7

This is a vertical, high-contrast, black and white image. It appears to be a close-up of a textured surface, possibly a book cover or endpaper. The texture is grainy and uneven, with a dark, irregular shape on the left side that could be a binding or a piece of tape. The overall appearance is aged and worn.















# The Los Angeles Times

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1914.—EDITORIAL SECTION.

POPULATION: By the Federal Census (1910)—218,388. By the City Directory (1913)—228,411.

YEAR.

## WHEEL TRAP SNAPS ON HAND OF THE GRABBER.

River Knocks Out Johnson Scheme to Gouge the South.

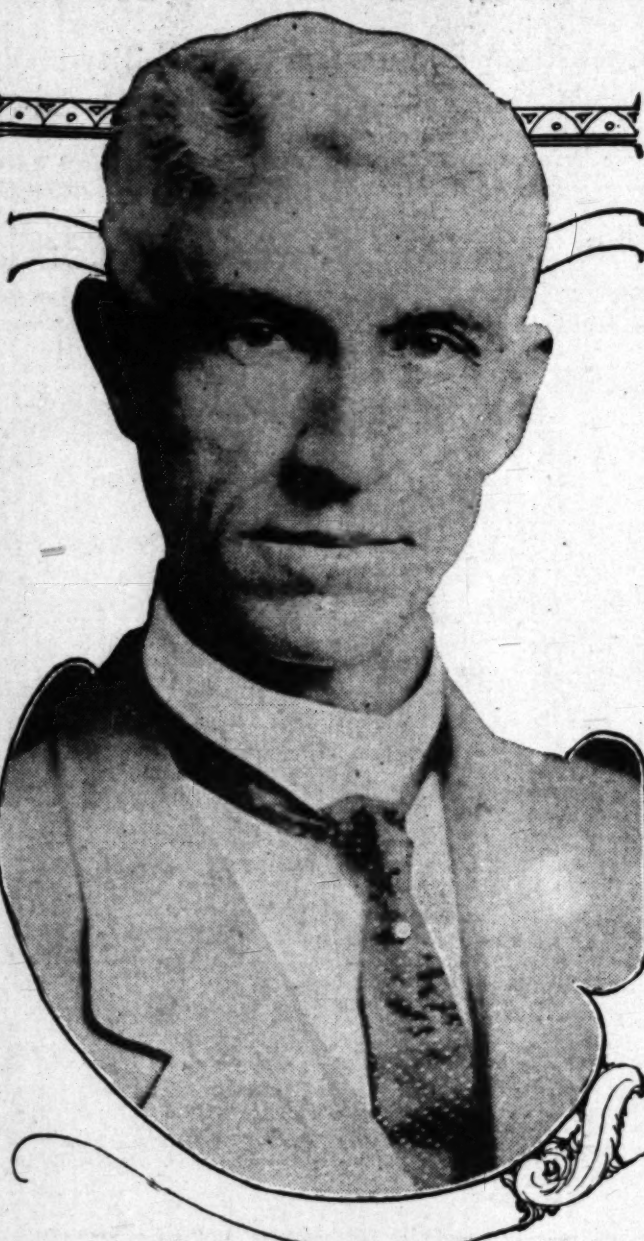
Less Than Half Inheritance-Tax Appraisal of the Estate Made by Administration in Desperate Effort to Save Itself from the Results of Hi-Handed Property—Their Arguments Scored.

ADMINISTRATOR delivered a Valentine to Mr. Johnson in this city yesterday that made his sanctimonious efforts with emotion. The Valentine was this: "You have been looking for funds to support your criminal-extermination scheme and not expect to turn out of the wealthy Southern California by a per cent of the State inheritance tax law."

Johnson's scheme was to reap the benefits of the State inheritance tax law by having the State appraise the estate of the late John W. Johnson at a value of \$1,000,000. The State appraisers, however, have appraised the estate at less than half that amount, and Johnson is now in a desperate effort to have the State appraisers raise the value to \$1,000,000.

The State appraisers, however, have appraised the estate at less than half that amount, and Johnson is now in a desperate effort to have the State appraisers raise the value to \$1,000,000.

## Thwarts the Spoilers and Profligates.



Superior Judge James C. Rives, Of the Probate Court, who rendered a decision in the case involving the appraisal of the estate which, in effect, serves notice on the Johnson administration that it will not be permitted to gouge Southern California for means to continue its riot of extravagance.

## TO SAVE THEIR OLDEN EMPIRE.

GOVERNMENT GUARDS INDIANS AGAINST PROMOTERS.

Great Colorado River Tract of Land at Stake—Above It Towers the Gravestone of Chief Abromet. No Right to Dispose of Land, According to Records.

Uncle Sam, through his District Attorney in Los Angeles, is taking steps to protect the interests of the Cocopah Indians, on the Colorado River, near Yuma, where it is declared that promoters are trying to dispose of the 200,000-acre tract of land handed down to the heirs of Chief Langdow, under a treaty nearly half a century old.

At one corner of the great tract stands a monument of petrified wood, eighty-nine feet in height, erected over the grave of Moses Abromet, Sr., former chief of the tribe. The land is described as lying north of Ehrenburg, along the Colorado River, and extending to Parker. It is said to be most fertile, with the Pumas Mountains protecting it on the east from the hot winds of the desert.

Dist. Atty. Schooner has received a letter from Fred L. Ingraham, prosecutor of Yuma county, asking for information in regard to the title to certain lands ceded by the government to the Indians in 1865. This is said to be the Abromet tract in question.

It is asserted that recently promoters have been trying to dispose of the land, one prospective purchaser having been offered 100,000 acres. An investigation of the matter will be made. The records in Yuma county have been searched and no discovery has been made in substantiation of the claim that anyone has a right to dispose of the land.

According to an abstract just received by the District Attorney, it was decided by Chief Langdow to the son of Abromet. The document was signed by Moses Abromet, Sr., and Chief Rodney Overton, (son of Chief Abromet, Sr., who died in 1892). It is claimed that the land was afterward transferred to William Graves of Vincennes, Ind., and by him to Robert Connelly.

Accompanying the copy of the abstract is the opinion of John W. Lawson, an attorney of Parker, Ariz., declaring that he finds the title good in fee. In the letter from Ingraham to the District Attorney, it is stated that official declares that Graves has no deed of record in the county from the government and no title to the land so far as he has been able to discover. Connelly asserts that he paid \$200,000 for the land.

Moses Abromet, Sr., came to America from France and for many years lived in Louisiana. After the death of his wife he went to Arizona and was made chief of the tribe. He died in 1902 and his monument on the banks of the Colorado River marks one corner of the tract.

## COMMITTEE OF HUNDRED NAMED FOR FAIR YEAR.

City and County Equally Represented on Big Body of Representative Citizens Who Will Spend a Fortune to Do the Honors for Los Angeles With the Hosts to Come for the Two Great Expositions.

ANNOUNCEMENT was made yesterday by the 1915 Entertainment Commission and the Board of Supervisors of the naming of a permanent committee of 100 persons to be in charge of a fund of between \$200,000 and \$400,000 which is to be raised through joint efforts of the city and county for the entertainment of exposition-year visitors and the celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal. A meeting of the committee will be held at the Chamber of Commerce at 10 o'clock the 23rd inst. to organize and arrange the details of the work.

Confronted with the crying need of making early arrangements for 1915, the Mayor some months ago appointed a special entertainment commission composed of President Kinney of the Chamber of Commerce, President Flint of the Los Angeles Convention League, then President Hutchinson of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, President Whiffen of the City Council, and Chairman Friedman of the Board of Supervisors. These in their turn, decided on the appointment of fifty persons from the city and fifty from the county to serve as a permanent committee, and asked the Board of Supervisors to name the county representatives. Some few of the members are yet to be named.

The names of those on the committee follow:

**FROM THE CITY.**  
R. H. Ballard, Guy R. Barham, Martin Bekins, E. C. Bellows, F. W. Blanchard, W. M. Bowen, A. K. Brauer, W. Braun, Dr. Norman Bridge, H. W. Brundage, J. P. Burke, S. A. Butler, Harry Chandler, L. J. Dickson, T. L. Duque, W. H. Fuller, T. T. Fitzgerald, Philip Forde, H. W. Langford, J. D. Lusk, J. E. Gilhouse, W. M. Garland, J. B. Gist, S. C. Graham, Dr. John R. Haynes, H. M. Haldeman, M. A. Hamburger, W. E. Hinshaw, W. I. Hollingsworth, W. G. Hutzler, M. F. Ihmsen, H. Jevne, Dr. Milbank Johnson, J. O. Koepfl, Arthur W. Kinney, J. B. Lippincott, M. Lisner, W. D. Longyear, C. D. Manning, Maynard McFie, J. S. Mitchell, M. H. Newmark, R. H. Norton, H. Z. Osborne, H. V. Platt, Theo. Payne, Lee A. Phillips, R. W. Pridham, Charles B. Raitt, George Rice, Jr., H. H. Rose, Paul Shuman, A. M. Stinson, W. L. Story, Marshall Stinson, C. S. Vance, Brig-Gen. Robert Wankowski, F. J. Whiffen, Frank Wiggins, F. J. Zeehandelaar.

**FROM THE COUNTY.**  
Charles R. Anderson, Beverly Hills; R. W. Armstrong, Santa Monica; C. A. Bancroft, Torrance; R. L. Biebee, Long Beach; W. G. Brown, Inglewood; John W. Calvert, Azusa; Frank Catter, South Pasadena; E. E. Elliott, Compton; W. H. Evans, Monrovia; A. F. Gartz, Altadena; B. G. Harper, Hollywood; R. L. Hill, Manhattan Beach; H. C. Hubbard, San Fernando; W. A. Johnstone, San Dimas; C. W. Jones, Sierra Madre; Frank J. Kiefer, Van Nuys; Abbot Kinney, Venice; C. H. Kline, Burbank; W. M. Le Fevor, Avalon; E. H. Lockwood, Pasadena; Fred E. Wilcox, Pasadena; J. J. Seymour, Santa Monica; C. E. Maltman, El Monte; J. L. Mathews, Covina; Harry Needham, Eagle Rock; Harvey J. Nichols, Pomona; P. W. Prince, San Fernando; A. B. Ritchey, Sawtelle; E. H. Rust, South Pasadena; J. L. Seinfeld, Whittier; H. J. Stevens, Beverly Hills; W. Thompson, Alhambra; W. H. Turner, Watts; R. F. Tucker, Long Beach; F. S. Wallace, Pasadena; A. E. Walters, Huntington Park; L. W. Watson, Glendale; W. A. Whitten, Redondo Beach; O. Willis, Hermosa Beach; Will A. Johnstone, Covina; Albert J. DeLo, Pomona; Fred L. Boruff, San Fernando.

## ESPEE DEPOT BARRIER ABOUT SWEEP AWAY.

President of City Council and Emissary of Railroad Reach Amicable Agreement and Conference Today Is Expected to Cement Settlement Plan, With Final Passage of Necessary Ordinance.

FINAL obstacles in the way of building the new Southern Pacific depot probably will be swept away this morning by Assistant General Manager Platt of the Southern Pacific, as the result of a personal conference last night between Platt and Attorney Karr, representing the city, and members of the City Council.

This is the first beneficial result of the centralization of Southern Pacific power in Los Angeles, caused by the recent reorganization.

President Whiffen of the City Council was notified last night by telephone at his residence that Platt was ready to meet him half way, and was greatly pleased that a way had been reached to finally conclude the matter to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Details for the necessary abandonment of the site of Fifth street, east of Central avenue, will no doubt be concluded at a conference between the attorneys of the city and the Southern Pacific Company this morning.

All prospects point to the final passage of the ordinance at today's session of the Council.

A large portion of yesterday was given over to considering the agreement of the stub end of East Fifth street, needed for the structure the Southern Pacific is willing and anxious to erect.

**THE ISSUES.**  
The controversy hinged about the determination of Councilmen Whiffen, Bryant and Wheeler to get an agreement from the Southern Pacific that, in the event the company should cease to use for depot purposes the land proposed to be vacated as a street it should revert to the city.

Frank Karr, attorney for the Southern Pacific, stated that the company took the contract with the city in regard to depot arrangements just as it was submitted and that this had been approved by the company officials; that it was taken as the grounds on which the proposition would stand, and thoroughly covered the situation, and that he is instructed to state that the company will stand by this contract and no other.

Karr presented the fact that the company has been ready and willing to proceed with the work of erecting the new station, and in preparation for this had cleared away eight or nine buildings, thus vacating about four-fifths of the space that is to be utilized by the new structure.

**STRING TO IT.**  
Karr declared that the objection raised to the proposed agreement as to reversion of the stub end of Fifth street lay in the fact that the railroad company must assure its title to the property in procuring funds for the building, and that with a string tied to it by the city it was liable to open to attacks by organizations or individuals.

Karr also pointed out that President Whiffen, who was strenuously contending for the new agreement, had previously found only one objection to raise, and that when Whiffen presented a resolution providing that the spur track and relocation franchise should not be used as a means of delaying action of separation of grades, this was agreed to and Whiffen had declared himself satisfied.

"If we come in on this new de-

## BURIES HATCHET IN HEAD.

Old Scores Rehashed in Dispute Over Money and One Man May Die as a Consequence.

Dispute brought Henry Cockrell and Max Smith to such bitter-strife in their rooms at No. 1000 West Pico street yesterday that Smith is in the California Hospital, his skull fractured in two places. The police are searching for Cockrell.

The two had an argument over money, but only about \$2 was involved. The dispute, it is believed, brought up old scores, and the two men unleashed all the dislike they had cherished for each other for several weeks.

The vocal war ended when Cockrell drove a hatchet into Smith's head. Then he fled. The attendants at the hospital report that Smith has but small chance for recovery.

## MANY HASTEN TO HIS ASSISTANCE.

Discovery by "The Times" of Flight of Noted Philanthropist Brings Help from Many Sources. Man Who Gave Away His Fortune to Charity Near the End.

Since the discovery by The Times of J. W. Ellsworth, whose philanthropic range from one end of California to the other, in the San Bernardino County Hospital, every effort has been made to make his last days comfortable and as pleasant as possible.

The Florence Crittenton Home board sent Mrs. Frank Stoddard, president of the board, to San Bernardino yesterday. Knights Templar from San Jose, where Ellsworth holds membership, and other places, have visited him, while fellow-shriners have waited upon the hospital attendants and have offered to do anything within their power to help. With assistance coming from every source, after charity seemed to have overlooked him, Ellsworth is now receiving every attention.

Mrs. Stoddard talked to him for two hours and obtained much information of interest to various charities. Ellsworth was not only one of the founders of the Florence Crittenton Home, but he dispensed a quarter of a million dollars in charities during his lifetime, giving all of that amount from his own funds. When it was all gone he lost his income and his health and was lying in poverty when discovered by The Times.

Ellsworth did not complain, although he is utterly helpless, and is not expected to live many days. He is being fed through a tube and cannot raise his head from his cot. Mrs. Stoddard saw that he was placed in a private room, and when the hospital attaches heard the story of the old man's benefactions, his lifetime work for charity, they gave him added attention.

## JURORS FOR SAN DIEGO.

Federal Judge Welborn yesterday made an order for the drawing of fifty names from the jury box for the term trial jury in the United States District Court at San Diego, the writ being returnable Monday, March 9, at 10 o'clock.

## N. B. Blackstone Co.

### Junior Suits and Coats

Final Clearance Winter Models

you realize that you are getting a garment at half regular price. It is an easy matter to overlook the fact that the material is a little darker, or the material a little heavier than you would otherwise choose for spring. In so far as these suits and coats can be worn all year long, we shall not carry them over. We need the room they occupy. Be among the first to profit by this clearance.

**\$2000** Suits at ..... **\$925**  
**\$1375** Coats at ..... **\$750**

All at prices between those at the same reductions—Half.

## Onyx Silk Hosiery 75c

They're Uncommonly Good

Our stockings we feature today are not ordinary stock-Portland. They have the elements of style and service. The new and soles are reinforced with lisle, otherwise they would wear out in a week.

## Marinette

The Aristocrat of Knitted Coats

## Sweaters

This season you will see new weaves in sweaters, new styles, weights and colors. And of all the sweaters worn none compare with Marinette in fit and general appearance. Wear all shades of every wanted color. Plain shades of every wanted color. \$5.00—\$6.00—\$6.50—\$7.50 and up.

1117-1121 South Broadway

## Genuine Hawaiian Ukuleles



Professor Kia, the famous Hawaiian Artist, gives Free instruction to every purchaser of an Ukulele at the Birkel Company.

## Genuine Clearance of Musical Instruments

Special Violin Outfits, \$10  
Excellent instrument, including fine Case, as well as Bow, Strings and Rosin. A positive bargain for those who take advantage of it today.

Mandolins As Low as \$5  
This entire assortment contains unusual bargains because we intend to close out a large number. Special price includes Canvas Case and Extra Strings.

Guitars as Low as \$5.00  
Sharp reductions on many instruments that are strictly high-grade in every respect. Canvas Case and Strings go with every one.

## Geo. J. Birkel Co.

31 Years in the Music Business.

446-448 South Broadway

Steinway, Weber and Other Pianos and Pianola Pianos. Aeolian Pipe Organs for the Home. Headquarters for Victrolas.







## 10

Mrs. Haneman is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holden and has been

**Carnival of Federated Improvement Association Brings Out Gay and Good-Natured Crowd—Frolic and Dance from Early Evening Until Early Morn.**

A masque ball and carnival given last evening by the Federated Improvement Association at the Auditorium was attended by about 1500 persons, 1000 of them masked and in costume.

It was a gay and good-natured crowd. Much of the dancing was in dim, moon light. The music was dreamy, the foot smooth. Both the management and the dancers regarded the event as highly successful. The programme was arranged with the view of pleasing all classes and offered both the old and the latest in dancing. The list included the hesitation waltz and one-

**ITALIAN ACQUITTED.**

A verdict of acquittal was rendered at 6:10 o'clock last evening at a two-day trial held before Judge J. J. Ryan in the case of Silvio Nuti, Italian machinist, who was charged with making inflammable explosives in the vicinity of the Plaza three days after the riots on Christmas. The case was tried before Judge J. J. Ryan, Deputy City Prosecutor Gardner appearing for the people, and Attorney J. J. Ryan appearing for the defendant. A young barrister making his initial pleading before a jury.

**STRUCK BY AUTO.**

M. A. Hone was struck by an automobile last night and sustained serious lacerations and abrasions of the face and body. He was taken to the St. Vincent Hospital. Persons with whom he has been talking, reported that the machine was a red roadster containing two passengers.

**HOLLAND AMERICA LINE**  
LONDON - PARIS - ROTTERDAM  
Twin-Screw Sailings Tuesday, 10 a.m.  
\*Noordam, Mar. 3 \*Ryndam, Mar. 10  
\*\*N. Amst., Feb. 24 \*Potadam, Mar. 24  
\*Vla Houligne, \*\*Plymouth & Houligne  
Hugh B. Rice Co., Security Savings Bank

Savings Bank, Spring and Fourth St.,  
Angeles.











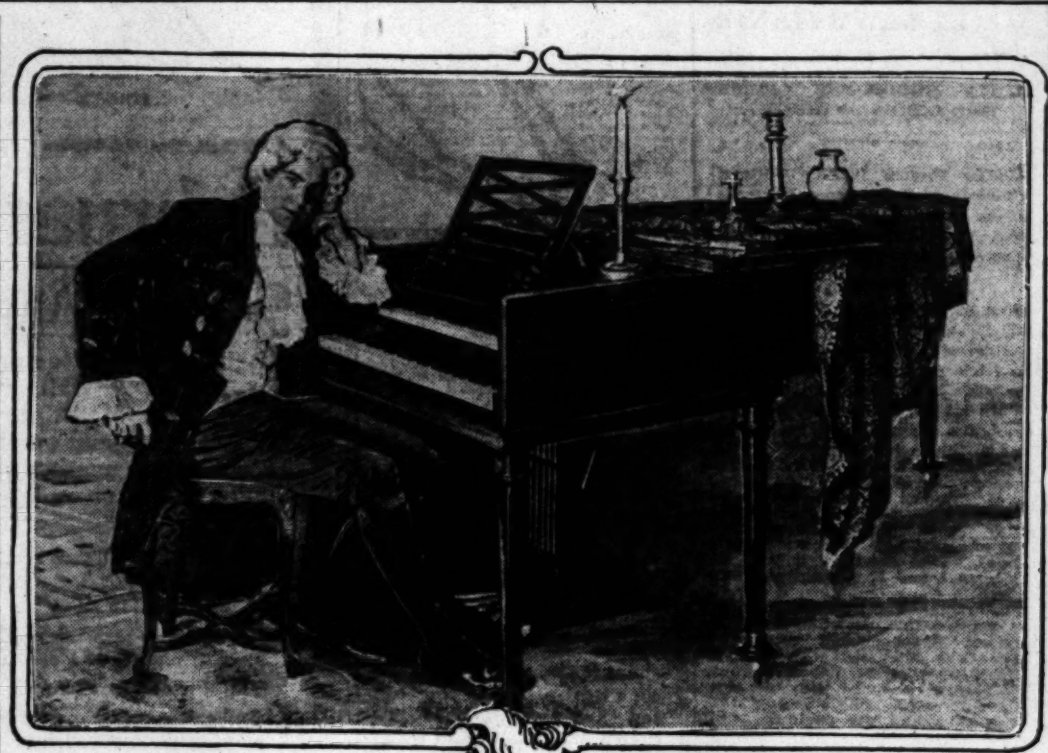
Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance—The Theatre

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

**MRS. ROBERT WILLIAMS** has issued 125 invitations for a Valentine matinee to be given at her home, No. 1401 Alvarado Terrace, this afternoon. Sharpening honors for the afternoon will be Mrs. Robert Cummings McCormick of Seattle, who is passing the winter in Southern California, and Mrs. Edward Zobelstein, who returned a few weeks ago from an extended European trip.

**Bridge Tea.** Mrs. W. D. Hallett entertained with a bridge tea an afternoon or so ago complimenting Mrs. George Williams of Boston, who is building a beautiful home on Normandie. The rooms were enlivened with graceful sprays of yellow acacia arranged in floor vases and baskets. Following the games of bridge prizes were awarded to Miss Darling, Mrs. Johnson and Mrs. Clamson. Included were: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Clemson, Johnson, Bancroft, Craig, Henry Morris, Tappan, Stanbury, Combs, Hendricks, Denman, Anne Taylor, Hollenberg and Miss Darling.

**Mrs. Jones Honored.** Mrs. Hugh Jones, a former resident and now a guest in the city, was the honoree at a luncheon given recently



George Schoenfeld, at the harpsichord.

HUNDRED YEARS OLD MUSIC.

**FIRST APPEARANCE OF HARPSICHORD AT PUBLIC RECITAL.**

Mme. Sibyl Sammis MacDermid, Soprano Soloist, in Early Mozart Selections Adds to Illusion of a Fascinating Concert of Century-Old Music.

**BY HECTOR ALLIOT.**

For connoisseurs, the third concert of the Woman's Orchestra, at the Auditorium, last evening, was a genuine delight.

The programme was composed of classical works of from 1700 to 1800 A.D., and progressively unfolded the efforts of Dugain and Rameau, of Gluck, Bach, Haydn, Mozart and Beethoven. It constituted a well-arranged collection of musical compositions typical of the eighteenth century.

Melodious, a little colorless, flowering into Haydn's "Serenade" and Beethoven's masterly symphony in C Major, the arrangement was most entertaining.

In an appropriate setting, suggesting the Louis XV period, the members of the orchestra, dressed in simple colors, light blues and white for the most part, offered an agreeable sight which was enhanced by the excellent musical rendition of Gluck's "Iphigenia in Aulis" overture.

Mme. Sibyl Sammis MacDermid, soprano soloist, carried still further the illusion of the past, as she appeared in a gown of white "chamarré de roses," as they used to call it, which present fashion had created, not with affair was so well timed and having the rare quality of naturalness and clarity.

George Schoenfeld, assisted by Beate Fuhrer, violinist, and Lucy Fuhrer, cellist, added in additional curious and quaint features of that far-away period when Rameau composed concertos for the delight of make-believe shepherdesses at the court of France.

For the first time in a public concert here, the harpsichord was played by one who has devoted years to the serious study of that instrument, which to us is somewhat unsatisfactory, because we have been brought up to expect greater sound from instruments. Yet the harpsichord, grandeur of the spirit, was the instrument around which centered the musical efforts of the greatest composers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY TALKS HEART TOPICS.

**POVERTY Overtakes Them. "Hand in Hand."**

"What we have we prize not to the worth While we enjoy it; but, being lack'd, Why then we rack the value; then we find The virtue that possession would not show us While it was ours."

When a man marries, he wants to be sure that he is getting a wife who is capable of any sacrifice, if need be, because of her love for him. If he weds a young woman for her beauty most likely he will find her vain and insistent upon having a magnificent jewel casket of a home in which she will shine. She will want expensive gowns, this calls for an automobile and all that goes to make a fashionable woman happy. Her head is equally divided between love of luxury and affection for her husband. A kink suddenly appears in his golden chain of prosperity, and poverty stares him in the face, would he be sure that a wife of this kind would cling to him? If he asked her to go with him to a little flat, which might be bare of luxuries, although the heart she would find there would be lavish with love for her, would such a woman consent to follow him? Footsteps wherever they might lead.

Wouldn't she be more apt to say: "The loss of your fortune is due to your mismanagement. I was born to luxury and cannot do without it. I shall go back to father." He does not hear her say, "Farewell, love you, too, knowing that it would break my heart if we were separated."

The man who selects a girl not quite so good looking, but getting a disposition, a loving heart, one who loves him for himself, not because of the wealth he may inherit, will find her faithful to the end. If his husband suddenly collapses he need not fear hurrying home to tell her of his misfortune. Such a wife will throw her arms about his neck and hang lovingly upon her tasks. She encourages him, consoles him, sympathizes with him. That's the kind of a wife for a man to cleave to. When he gets on his feet again he will remember all the sacrifices she made when he was down and out. There's many a plain old wife to whom a husband is tender and devoted. The world may not know why, but he does. In his heart he knows that he cannot meet one who will prove a million stones about his neck. If the lives of the world's greatest men were known, it would be found that they owed their brilliant success to a plain, humble wife, who shared their early struggles with them.

When a man and his wife turn from the altar, he faces two closed doors. One leads to a happy future; the other to a life of sorrow. The difference lies in the right kind of a wife a man may face all life's ills and weather them.

**MISS LIBBEY'S ANSWERS TO YOUR LETTERS.**

**Setting a Wife's Suspicions.**

Dear Miss Libbey: You say suggest a remedy to help a very much to be pitied man? I married recently, and brought my bride to my home town. The girls used to go with and with me, but I have not a job to ruin our happiness. They have circulated stories about me which came to her ears. In sheer despair I put out a notice in the paper, "If there any one who can come up and give me a wife evidence that there is any truth in the rumors, I will give her \$1000. If not, I want it stopped." Is there anything you could think of to add to that?

JOE.

I think you have hit the nail square.

HONEST REWARD FOR REAL MERIT.

**W.C.A. PHYSICAL DIRECTOR IS GIVEN LIFE MEMBERSHIP.**

The campaign of the W.C.A. to raise funds for that worthy institution was brightened yesterday by a real surprise at the "accounting" luncheon, when Miss Ella Stevens, physical director, was given a life membership. The presentation was made by Mrs. Willis J. Hole, president of the organization, during the reading of the daily reports, and the honor was bestowed upon her for her services to the W.C.A. since its inception.

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WRITERS' WORKSHOP.

**W. R. DILLON, F. M. DILLON, and J. R. DILLON, of the Los Angeles Writers' Workshop, are the authors of the new book, "The Recanter," published by the Los Angeles Book Company.**

The book is a collection of short stories, and is the first book published by the Los Angeles Book Company. It is a collection of short stories, and is the first book published by the Los Angeles Book Company.

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THEATRE-AMUSEMENTS-ENTERTAINMENTS

**BROADWAY, Between 6th and 7th—Phone 19477**

**Standard of Vaudeville**

AMERICA'S FINEST THEATRE ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Nance O'Neill & Co.

IN "SELF DEFENSE"

BERT FITZGERALD, Original Dancer, MARTIN J. JOHNSON, Song & Dance, JACOB L. BROWN, "Just Like a Woman," ALBERT VON TILLER and Dorothy Ford, SHARP & TURK, Chocolate Dandies; WILSON & PEARSON, "At the Reception"

Last week here, HORACE GOLDEN, the Master Magician.

Every Night at 8, 10-12-15-16; Boxes, \$1; Matinee at 2 Daily, 10-15-16; Boxes, 75c.

**WOMEN'S WORK, WOMEN'S CLUBS.**

**BY SYDNEY FORD.**

Two years ago an ex-president of the Friday Morning Club was crossing the Atlantic on a French steamer and during the voyage she made the acquaintance of Stark Young of the University of Texas, who chanced to be a fellow-voyager. The acquaintance ripened into warm friendship and eventually then that club ex-president has been trying to get that Texas University man here to address her club. The feat has at last been accomplished and Stark Young is with us. Yesterday morning he addressed as many people as could possibly crowd into the clubhouse auditorium. In the afternoon he spoke before the City Teachers' Club. This afternoon he will be the lion at a reception tendered him at the Woman's Clubhouse by the Friday Morning Club.

THEATRE-AMUSEMENTS-ENTERTAINMENTS

**HAMBURGER'S MAJESTIC THEATRE**

TONIGHT AND REGULAR MATINEE TOMORROW

Second Week Starts Tomorrow Night—Seas, Stars and Stripes

**Margaret Illington**

PRICES: Nights, 50c to \$1. Today's Matinee, 25c to 50c.

PALAIS DE DANSE—SPECIAL SATURDAY FEATURES

**Dance and Keep Young**

ADMISSION 50 CENTS

**MASON OPERA HOUSE**

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT—LAST TIMES

**Otis Skinner in Kismet** An Arabian Night

Nights and Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$2.00.

DAY OF SCHOOL COOKS.

Domestic Science Classes to Attend Food Show Today and See California Goods Used.

Today the domestic science classes from all of the city schools are to be on hand to view the foods, their methods of preparation, and other interesting things at the Pure Food Industrial Exposition.

MOROSCO THEATRE

**HOW DYE DO**

The Only Laughing Station in Los Angeles

Pop. Morosco Prices: Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1. Mat. Thurs., Sat., 25c to 50c.

SHRINE AUDITORIUM—Saturday, Feb. 14

**PHOTOPLAYERS' BALL**

MEET YOUR FAVORITE FACE TO FACE

THE AUDITORIUM—MATINEE TODAY, 2:30—MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 12.

**JOHN McCORMACK**

YOU ALL LOVE HIM, DON'T YOU? HIM.

BELOVED IRISH LYRIC TENOR. DONALD MACBETH, Violinist. VINCENT O'BRIEN, Pianist. SEAT SALE NOW ON—\$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

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MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATRE

**Fourth and Last Record-Smashing Week**

Tremendous Success Starts Tomorrow

**KITTY GORDON** "PRELUDE"

PRICES FOR THIS ENGAGEMENT ONLY—Nights, 25c to 50c; Mat., 25c to 50c.

CLUNE'S BDWY.—Now Showing

**IN THE MESH OF HER HAIR**

With a Scandalous Bill of Pictures de Luxe

**ANNA HELD**

IN COLORED FILM

**TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATRE—833 S. Bdwy.**

THIS WEEK MOTION PICTURES

**CECELIA LOFTUS**

IN "A LADY OF QUALITY"

**MILLER'S THEATRE**

Last Big Week of the Greatest Masterpiece Photoplay Ever Shown. CHAS. KILIAN'S "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

SIX PARTS. SHOWS START AT 12:15, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30 and 10:30 P.M.

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WOODLEY THEATRE—838 Bdwy. Bk.

**ONLY TWO MORE "O MIMA SAN"**

COMING MONDAY—"THE LOST TREASURE"—A REAL TALKER

THEATRICAL COMING THURSDAY—"RUT BLA"

MASTERPIECE

UNQUALIFIED MUSIC ON

**THE MAMMOTH PIPE ORGAN**

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EMPEROR THEATRE

**3 Shows Tonight**

AT 6, 7:30 AND 9 O'CLOCK. COME EARLY

**PANTAGES Broadway Vaudeville**

MATINEE 2:30

**3 SHOWS TONIGHT**

**WEIRD SIGHTS AT CAWSTON**

South Pasadena—see birds that kick like a cat, and other amazing sights and stunts at Cawston's, 723 Broadway.

**IRISH FLIGHTS DAILY—KNABENSHUE AIR**

Weather conditions permitting, trips made every day at 10:30 a.m. for each passenger. Located rear of Rapp's on Main.

THE RECANTER.

Is Forced Out of the Church Federation.

MacCormack to Scotch His Heresy.

Old-Time Revival Moves South Main Street.

BY A. M. ROW.

The recantation of a belief in the city of Chicago as "Rockefeller's passion" has stirred to its depths the minds of the city, as well as the members of all denominations which base their faith upon the cardinal truth of the divine birth. Aked's career forth will unquestionably be a most interesting one.

The meeting of the city congregation is extended to the reception of the new pastor, Dr. C. M. Row, who is to be the new pastor of the city.

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# Market

## FERN CITRUS

### MARKET QUOTATIONS

NOT WISE TO THE TIMES

Commodity	Price
Oranges	1.00
Lemons	1.00
Grades	1.00
...	...

...

Commodity	Price
...	...

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Commodity	Price
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Commodity	Price
...	...

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Commodity	Price
...	...

# Industrial Progress: Shipping and Grain—Copper Market.

## "COLUMN FORWARD!"

### IN THE ADVANCING SOUTHWEST.

## REJUVENATES ENTIRE VALLEY.

### RAILROAD COMMISSION RULING HAS FAVORABLE EFFECT.

Imperial, Feb. 13.—The news that the Railroad Commission has authorized the issuance of \$100,000 in bonds for the completion of the San Diego and Arizona Railroad, which has been at a standstill for several months because the commission refused to allow the bonds to be issued, has put new life into the valley. It is confidently expected now that the road will be rushed to completion as speedily as possible. The news has had an enlivening effect on every industry in the valley, from center to periphery. Tonight in El Centro a general mass meeting has been called for the purpose of a valley-wide expression on the matter.

**WATER TROUBLES.**  
At the first meeting yesterday of the new board of directors of Water Company No. 1, a precedent was established. J. J. Chappin, one of the stockholders, demanded that the company put in ditches and carry water to the four highest corners of his section of land. The board, acting on the construction of the bylaws by the last board, ruled that this would be impossible. Considerable trouble has arisen within the last few months between the stockholders and the superintendent. It is said, when land owners demanded that they be required to pay for water, the superintendent refused to do so. Owing to the fact that the last board of directors construed the bylaws to mean that this is not required of the company, the superintendent had refused to put in the ditches. Before the new board of directors met, the company paid for this work, authorizing the mutual water companies to put in the ditches and carry water to the four highest corners of his section of land. It is believed that the company will be put to an expense of perhaps \$50,000 in buying rights of way and putting in their own lateral.

**ASPARAGUS SHIPPED.**  
Ten crates of asparagus were shipped by express out of Imperial to Los Angeles last night. Owing to the warmer nights recently the asparagus will rush more heavily from now on.

**SEWER CANAL PLAN.**  
Representatives from the Board of Trustees of El Centro met with the Board of Trustees of Imperial at their respective headquarters last night and discussed the advisability of making one big sewer canal leading from El Centro through Imperial to the New River channel, eight or ten miles further, to serve as a sewer outlet for both the cities sufficient for all future needs. Since El Centro must act at once, and Imperial will have to act soon in the matter, L. B. Funk, engineer for Imperial, and Henry Burk, engineer for El Centro, were authorized to make a survey of the route and report back to the respective boards.

**RAILROAD CROP.**  
It seems now quite certain that the barley crop is free from the aphid, and that it will be a very heavy crop. The prevailing warm weather of the last few weeks has been the best preventive that could possibly have been. The report from the cantaloupe fields at this time are very encouraging. According to the present outlook spring shipments will begin not later than May 1. This is the earliest shipment have ever been made from the valley, and at least two weeks earlier than the shipments made last year. Plans are now on foot for the greatest cantaloupe output the valley has ever known, of an acre authority has put it, "for the greatest of any single section in the world." There are 80,000 acres in the ground, and many of the vines have already four leaves. More than 10,000 carloads of the melons are expected to be shipped out of the valley this year. There has been, so far, no trouble whatever from frost, and no trouble from that source is likely now, and the earliest planted will in all probability come to maturity in fine shape.

**CANTALOUPE PROSPECTS.**  
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**RANCH CHANGES HANDS.**  
The Smith and Benton ranch near Holtville was sold this week to H. H. Timpley for the sum of \$40,000. This ranch is all under cultivation, and land dealers agree that in a very few years it will double its present value.

**BRAWLEY SCHOOL.**  
Holtville demands a brand new up-to-date school building in order to accommodate its fast-increasing school population. A meeting of the taxpayers of the city has been called to consider the condition, and the meeting will take place at Holtville this evening at 8 o'clock.

## SHIPPING.

### HARBOR OF LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—FRIDAY, FEB. 13.  
Steamer Harvard, Capt. Strum, from San Francisco.  
Steamer William, Capt. Allen, from San Francisco.  
Steamer Shoshone, Capt. Smith, from San Francisco.  
Steamer Willamette, Capt. Lindholm, from Portland.

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## AMPLE SNOW, WHEAT DOWN.

### SAFETY OF THE WINTER CROP HELPS THE BEARS.

Corn makes a small rise because the unsettled weather is expected to hold back shipments. Cattle are firm and provisions show a loss.

GRAIN.  
The man who stood pat.  
There was once an investor who inherited quite a bit of money, and straightaway made haste to take good counsel and put his money away where nothing could happen to it. He bought the kind of bonds and stocks that were so sound and high priced that even his banking advisor told him he was taking unnecessary precautions. It was more than ten years ago, and prices at the time were high. In fact, they have since seemed to be ridiculously high. There is hardly security in his list that could be sold today within ten points of the price he paid for it.

THE BANKER BELONGED TO AN OLD-FASHIONED SCHOOL THAT BELIEVED IN STANDARD SECURITIES. NOTHING MORE ELSE. HE LOOKED THE LIST OVER CRITICALLY AND DISAPPOINTEDLY. HE TOOK HIS PENCIL AND FIGURED THE AMOUNT OF INCOME AND ALSO VERY ROUGHLY THE AMOUNT FOR WHICH THE FUND COULD BE LIQUIDATED.

HE TURNED TO HIS VISITOR, AT THE END OF HIS INVENTORY, AND SAID: "The income you are getting is 4.45 per cent on the amount for which you could sell these securities. It is only 4.10 per cent on what you paid for them. I do not know how you can do any better, unless you have the same degree of security. There is no way in your list which is in any way dangerous or very risky. The only way you will see some recovery in your list is if you sell your securities at a profit. That is the only way you can get out of this. I am sorry to say that you cannot sell anything else equally safe to give you a larger income. I advise selling your securities at once."

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## THE MAN WHO STOOD PAT.

Copyright, 1914, by C. M. Ross, New York.

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## Real Estate Directory.

SEE HERMOSA "THE BEAUTIFUL" BEACH FIRST.  
The most, cleanest, safest, best improved, closest beach to Los Angeles on the market. Lots 100 to 1100. Call for list. HERMOSA BEACH COMPANY, owners and agents. 704-5 Hollingsworth Bldg. Phone Home 4444; Main 574.

**SUNSET BEACH**  
Lots \$450 and up.  
South Coast Improvement Co.,  
910-911 Central Bldg.,  
6th and Main Sts.  
Phones: Main 1560; F4536.

**OLIVES**  
Let an olive grove make you independent. Pay a little each month. Write for full details of our selling plan. MERCHANDISE REALTY & INV. CO., 17285, 803 Van Nuys Bldg. Main 1785.

**RICHLAND FARMS**  
Westview Heights  
Dominique and Van Nuys  
CHARLES O. MIDDLETON,  
203-204 Story Bldg.  
Home 60491; Main 2724

**ZELZAH ACRES**  
Cream of the San Fernando Valley.  
Auto Excursions Daily.  
E. O. HANSON & SONS  
341 So. Hill St.  
F3004; Main 1479

**"DATE CITY"**  
Imperial Valley's new town of opportunity. In the center of the valley, that will come under irrigation immediately. IMPERIAL VALLEY SYNDICATE, Suite 218 Security Bldg.

**VAN NUYS POULTRY RANCHES**  
FOLLOW PATERNA EXPERTS. SEE W. P. WHITSETT, WHOLESALE SALES MANAGER, 319 South Hill St.

**Harbor Excursion**  
For Particulars See J. W. YOUNG & CO., 314 Central Building, Long Beach Office, 33 Pine St.

**Real Estate Snap**  
We have nothing but snaps and the best of exchange in California. MONARCH INV. CO., 228-229 Security Bldg. F4744; Main 5528, F7789.

**Pellissier Square**  
The cream of fashionable Wilshire. Large lots at low prices. L. H. MITCHELL & SON, 902 Title Insurance Bldg. Main 5253; A 1986

**Windor Square**  
"The Residential Masterpiece" R. A. ROWAN & CO., 200 Title Insurance Bldg.

**SAN FERNANDO MISSION LANDS**  
ANGELUS MESA LAND CO., Owners and Selling Agents

**FAIRVIEW FARMS**  
Near Newport Harbor. For Sale in Five Year Gold Bonds. MODERATE PRICES—EASY TERMS. Address of Charles W. Bradford, Delivered to Each Parcel. BRYAN & BRADFORD, 724 VAN NUYS BLDG.

**Wood Bros**  
\$20 SUITS for \$20  
343 SOUTH SPRING

**The Home Savings Habit Is Profitable**  
Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits. Branch is open from 9:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. for your accommodation.

**Legal Notice.**  
PACIFIC ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY. Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of Section 2104, Article Fourth, of the mortgage from this Company to the Central States Mortgage and Trust Company, Trustee, dated September 1, 1911, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of rail road therein mortgaged, the sum of \$10,000 in the year 1913, to be used in redeeming said bonds, and that bonds issued under said mortgage will be redeemed therefrom. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of said bonds at prices to be named by the mortgagee in the provisions of the mortgage in respect thereto, to the amount of \$10,000 in the sinking fund.

**The California Limited**  
exclusively First class — takes you through the Southwest land of Enchantment—on your way To Chicago Kansas City—Denver

**Chicago**  
Kansas City—Denver

**Chicago**  
Kansas City—Denver

**Chicago**  
Kansas City—Denver

**Chicago**  
Kansas City—Denver



## Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

## SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

City Assessor Mallard is completing preparations for the wide-sweeping work of his corps of almost fifty deputy assessors. He will use the old method of 50 per cent. of valuation as the basis of assessment.

An agreement has been reached as to the provisions of the terms of sale of the Maubert-avenue railway franchise. It is to be in operation within ninety days after the franchise is awarded.

The Board of Public Works yesterday completed its hearings on damage claims filed on the proposed lowering of the floor of the Broadway tunnel and change of grades on nearby streets.

City officials yesterday made tests of the safety of cables on the Court Flight Incline Railway and found them ample for carrying twice the number of passengers that can be accommodated in the cars. The tests were made by Judge Finlayson yesterday in a decision which drew on the Bible and Shakespeare for illustrations.

At the City Hall.

## FIFTY PER CENT. TAX ROLL BASIS.

## CITY ASSESSOR WILL FOLLOW PRECEDENT.

Starts Forty-five Deputies Into Field Work First of March and Will Oppose Office Force of Almost Equal Number—More Volumes Required for City's Record.

City Assessor Mallard is making preparations for the forthcoming assessment season. He will put forty-five deputies into the field work on the first day of March, placing them in all parts of the city at the one time.

The precedent established for years past of making assessments on the basis of one-half the actual valuation will be followed for the fiscal year of 1914-1915. This means that the increase in tribute money must come from the city's growth during the year. This growth makes a general average of a 10 per cent. increase.

The total assessed valuation for the year 1913-1914 was \$451,483,243, and on this basis of reckoning the next tax roll ought to represent an assessed valuation of considerably more than \$500,000,000.

The tax rolls this ensuing year will require fifty-one volumes, an increase of several over the present year.

City Assessor Mallard stated yesterday that he will pursue the policies in vogue in his office while he has occupied it, and will not introduce any new system, such as have been recommended by various organizations.

## Maubert-Avenue Franchise.

At a conference between railway officials and the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council yesterday, participated in by citizens of the Hollywood district, the notice of sale for the proposed Maubert-avenue extension of the Pacific Electric line, from the city to Sunset boulevard to Los Feliz road, was gone over in detail. Various clauses of the original draft were eliminated and the City Attorney was requested to prepare a new draft upon the agreement reached. William Mead stated that the citizens subscribing to the subsidy for this line had secured an agreement from the company that cars will be in operation over the proposed extension within ninety days from the date the franchise is awarded.

## Good Book Literature.

The City Auditor has had printed 1500 copies of his annual report, and 1000 copies are being mailed to cities throughout the United States. All cities having a population of 30,000 will be on the mailing list. The copies are also being sent to public libraries, universities, colleges and large financial institutions. The vast amount of statistical information, and the pertinent facts about Los Angeles and the county, make the book good book literature.

## Tunnel Damage Claims.

Hearing of testimony on the last of the forty-two claims for damages for the proposed lowering of the floor of the Broadway tunnel, and consequent change in adjacent street grades, was commenced by the Board of Public Works yesterday. The announcement of awards will not be made before about the last of this month.

Among the claimants for damages heard yesterday was Mrs. Emma A. Summers, the Los Angeles "Oil Queen," who had filed claims amounting to \$250,000. In discussing the subject, Mrs. Summers offered President Handley the prospect in question if he would agree to board and clothe her and pay the assessments against the land.

## Safety Is Proved.

Safety of the Court Flight Incline Railway was proven yesterday through tests made under the direction of Assistant City Engineer Hansen. The tests showed that the cables are capable of carrying more than twice the weight of the cars filled with passengers.

The test was made by loading seventy-six sacks of cement into each car, making a dead weight of 7300 pounds. This weight was carried up and down the incline and the cables were submitted to jerking strains instead of the regular steady pull of the cars when loaded with passengers. They were also caused to stop at points on the incline, and the test was thorough.

As a precaution against such an accident as happened on the Angles Flight Incline Road a few months ago, the Board of Public Works decided to have the tests made at the Court Flight Incline.

## Municipal News Notes.

The City Council yesterday referred to the Budget Committee the subject of securing a new fireboat for the Los Angeles Harbor.

The City Council was notified yesterday that the bid of the San Pedro Daily Pilot for city printing was not in accordance with the specifications. This left only the bid of the Los Angeles Daily Times. The Council decided to reject bids and readvertise the contract.

The application of the Pacific Elec-

tric Company for a franchise on Normandie avenue, as a connection with the Torrance-El Segundo line, was referred by the City Council yesterday to its Public Utilities Committee.

The City Council yesterday adopted the ordinance providing for a graduated system of license fees on dance assemblies. A fee of \$10 per quarter is required from dance assemblies having an attendance of less than 150 persons; \$20 for those having from 150 to 249 persons, and \$30 for those having more than 250 persons.

The City Council yesterday received and accepted former Judge Bordwell's declaration to serve on the Municipal Terminal Commission. The commission has the power to fill vacancies on its board, but the Council discussed the propriety of it placing thereon former Councilman Reed, who was termed the "father of the commission."

Under a suspension of the rules, the City Council yesterday adopted the ordinance requiring that ten feet of space on each side of entrances to theaters be kept clear from standing vehicles during performances, except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers.

The City Attorney was instructed by the City Council yesterday to prepare a draft of an ordinance incorporating therein the rates for taxicab charges as agreed upon a few days ago. The Council adopted the ordinance providing for the standing of public vehicles on the side streets, from Second to Ninth streets, during the evening hours.

The Mayor yesterday sent to the City Council the name of Frank B. Silverwood as his appointee to the Municipal Playground Commission. The subject of confirmation was laid over for one week, in accordance with the usual custom.

The City Attorney's report on the proposed suit against former Mayor Fred Eaton, to determine the title to certain lands in Long Valley, in which he advised against such action, was referred by the Council yesterday to the Public Service Commission.

Tom Hughes, a former shining light in political circles, was glad-handing in the City Hall corridors yesterday. Hughes now lives at the Palms, and is backing a move to bring this territory into the city. Does he plan to enter the municipal political arena? This is the question raised yesterday when his renewed activities were noted.

Samuel P. Billings and Lester R. Henderson want to open an undertaking establishment on the south side of Washington street, opposite the main entrance to Rosewood Cemetery. The Health and Sanitation Committee of the Council has set next Monday as the time for hearing their petition for a permit. They present a largely signed petition asking that they be allowed to locate at this point.

Better car service on the Eagle Rock and Hawthorne line is desired by the Glassell Park and Elliott Place Improvement Association. It sent a delegation to the Board of Public Utilities yesterday to ask that immediate attention be given this subject and the board determined to make an investigation.

After an absence of about three weeks, President Woodman of the Harbor Commission visited the City Hall yesterday. He suffered from an attack of the grip and then had to submit to a surgical operation. Woodman expects to be able to resume his official duties next week.

Ida Bordner yesterday filed a claim against the city for \$25,000 damages, which she alleges she sustained by falling down the steps at Pavilion place, due, she alleges, to the absence of proper lights.

The ordinance providing for a new system of fire badges was signed by the Mayor yesterday and becomes effective in thirty days. Thereafter no persons will be admitted through the fire lines unless they present the regulation fire badge.

The Property Owners' Improvement and Protective Association of West First street yesterday filed a petition asking the City Council to start proceedings for the paving of West First street from Fremont street to Vermont avenue and Temple street, from Vermont avenue to the west city limits, making the roadway 82½ feet, with sidewalks ten feet in width. It is pointed out that this would give a roadway six and a half feet wider than that of Broadway. C. J. Jones filed protests, very largely signed against the proposed widening of First street to 120 feet.

At the Courthouse.

## DEER HUNTING IS ONLY AN EXCUSE.

## COURT GRANTS TWO DIVORCES ON CIRCUMSTANCES.

Opportunity for Misconduct Is as Big as All Out Doors and Judge Believes Correspondents Misbehaved—Land Sale Results in Damage Suit.

Two decrees of divorce based on circumstantial evidence were granted by Judge Finlayson yesterday, after a sensational trial of seven weeks. The decrees were granted to Duncan Chalmers of Santa Monica, and Mrs. Ruth Tate of Ocean Park, and the unique feature of the suits tried as one was that Mrs. Chalmers was both defendant and correspondent.

Judge Finlayson stated that the opportunity for misconduct on the part of Mrs. Chalmers and Darwin Tate was as wide as all out doors. The question was what was the disposition of the two young persons toward each other.

"There are but few Josephs in this world," he said, "but God blesses the perpetuity of the human race is blessed with the knowledge of the fact that there are unlikeliest of people who are wicked." The real question is, what was Mrs. Chalmers' attitude toward Tate. Was she the chaste Diana, as she would have us believe, who entered the forest seeking to slay deer, or was she a warm, palpitating creature, looking for a mate?

The court decided that deer hunting was an excuse and that the real reason why Tate and Mrs. Chalmers met in Topanga Canyon was by reason of a previous understanding between them.

The testimony showed that Chalmers, hearing his attractive wife had been seen with a man in the mountains, went up to bring her back home but was ordered not to enter her tent and warned that if he broke in he had a gun which she would use.

"If he had been a more dominating man," said the court, "he would have kicked the door facia and taken the gun if she really had one, seized her by the ear, tossed her on his horse and brought her down out of the mountains, and she would have clung

to him. But he did not do that, and for that reason we have the suits before us today."

The court was inclined to believe Chalmers' testimony where it conflicted with his wife's or Tate's. He also believed Mrs. Tate. He said Mrs. Chalmers was fighting for her reputation and conducted herself on the stand with so much ability as to challenge his admiration.

Regarding the game of "friendship, marriage, love and hate" which Mrs. Chalmers played with Tate's name, the court quoted from Shakespeare, illustrating what he adored one is always in the lover's mind. "Orlando wrote his adored one's name on every tree in the park, 'Rosalind, Rosalind, Rosalind!'"

Tate, in defending the fair name of Mrs. Chalmers, initiated a certain royal personage who lied like a gentleman, the court stated in so many words.

Mrs. Chalmers was surrounded by a bevy of sympathizing girl friends after the case closed.

"I can still hear my head up," she cried. "I did not demean myself. Mr. Chalmers has been trying to get me and this was framed up."

Mrs. Tate was awarded the custody of the two children, and Tate was ordered to pay \$10 a month for their support and \$15 a month for his wife's support. In the Chalmers case there had been a property settlement at the time of the separation.

## DEMANDS DAMAGES.

EXPERTS TO VALUE LAND. A suit growing out of the sale of fifty acres of the 200 acres belonging to the Andrew J. Keating estate, lying west of Crenshaw boulevard, to W. H. Harrie, a wealthy banker and politician, and the subsequent sale of the 200 acres, including the fifty acres Harrie bought, to a local syndicate at an advanced price, came on for trial before Judge Morrison yesterday.

The action for damages and to declare a trust against W. J. Hollingsworth, as agent, who is alleged to have failed to deliver the contract, Hay asks \$25,000 damages, plus interest from January 18, 1911.

Hollingsworth alleges that the fifty acres were sold to the syndicate at the rate of \$2300 an acre, which was \$1200 an acre more than Harrie had contracted to pay for the fifty acres.

Experts will be called to pass on the value of the land. The plaintiff's experts say the syndicate paid \$2500 to Downing, who refused to receive it. The money is now in escrow.

Hollingsworth was subsequently appointed selling agent for the Keating estate, and under the ratification clause of the contract he sold the 200 acres to a syndicate at the rate of \$2300 an acre, which was \$1200 an acre more than Harrie had contracted to pay for the fifty acres.

UP TO THE COURT. Judge Morrison will decide the suit of Mrs. Corn Norton against the City Service Commissioners at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and announced that he would probably decide the issues involved in the suit of Miss Bertha Ferson against County Auditor Lewis at the same time.

The question of the constitutionality of the county charter with regard to the unsanitary conditions of the City Civil Service Commission with the added question that a person who does not hold a license to sell is entitled to work for the county.

W. B. Mathews, representing the City Service Commission, filed the commission's answer in the Ferson suit yesterday. Walter Haas, representing Miss Ferson, objected to the answer in the county, which would be apt to confuse the issues, and Mathews finally agreed to strike it out.

The answer was filed, leaving the clear proposition that Miss Ferson had never been appointed by the Civil Service Commission to the County Auditor's office, and that she had not been in the service of the county for six months at the time the county charter went into effect.

asking the City Council to start proceedings for the paving of West First street from Fremont street to Vermont avenue and Temple street, from Vermont avenue to the west city limits, making the roadway 82½ feet, with sidewalks ten feet in width. It is pointed out that this would give a roadway six and a half feet wider than that of Broadway. C. J. Jones filed protests, very largely signed against the proposed widening of First street to 120 feet.

## HAS MARITAL WOES.

MINING BROKER CONVICTED. John M. Taylor, mining engineer and realty broker, was convicted by the jury in Judge Cates' court yesterday afternoon of passing a fictitious check. Taylor set up the defense of insanity on account of drunkenness. The check was drawn on the First National Bank for \$10.

Taylor has figured somewhat sensationally in the past through county brought against him for bigamy, it having been alleged that he had at least three wives. The defense was that he had never been married, and the jury found in his favor.

A clipping from the Times setting forth Taylor's marital woes was a portion of the evidence produced in court yesterday. Special Investigator Harry S. Farley stated that Taylor sought to attack him because his picture was published showing him with his alleged wives.

## TAKING TESTIMONY.

ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED. That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with L. J. Miller that the jury would find the defendant guilty of bigamy, was the subject of testimony taken yesterday by Judge Cates.

Philip Bauman, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of bigamy if the jury found that he was married to the jury in Judge Cates' court yesterday during the hearing of the Senegram case. Senegram's attorneys attempted to get this into evidence, but Judge Cates couldn't see how it could affect the issue in any way.

When court adjourned last evening the third day of the Senegram perjury case came to close. The defense was still putting witnesses on the stand. It is expected that the arguments will be made to the jury today.

The case involves a mass of testimony given by Senegram in Justice Cates' court about the payment of seven tons of copper wire. Senegram swore that Bauman purchased the wire, but Bauman says he did not make the transaction.

## ASKED TO RESTRAIN.

WHAT IS A REFINERY? What is an oil refinery? The question involved in the injunction suit filed by Attorneys Cates and Robinson for the City of Los Angeles against City Prosecutor McKeely and Assistant City Prosecutor Gardy, was the subject of testimony taken yesterday by Judge Cates.

The testimony showed that Chalmers, hearing his attractive wife had been seen with a man in the mountains, went up to bring her back home but was ordered not to enter her tent and warned that if he broke in he had a gun which she would use.

"If he had been a more dominating man," said the court, "he would have kicked the door facia and taken the gun if she really had one, seized her by the ear, tossed her on his horse and brought her down out of the mountains, and she would have clung

to him. But he did not do that, and for that reason we have the suits before us today."

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## APPRECIATED.

ing of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake railways for the purpose of crowding out all competitors on the right of way of these railways in this city. The Harrie refinery is located on the line of the Southern Pacific.

TWINS TESTIFY. HOLYOKE WILL CONTEST. Madeline and Marjorie Holyoke, twins, who were bequeathed the bulk of the \$600,000 estate of Frank H. Holyoke, the Bangor (Me.) lumberman, testified in the contest of Holyoke's will yesterday that they had often called on their uncle at his office and that yesterday and on the day before, they had been introduced to show the good will Holyoke had for his nieces.

A letter was introduced which stated that Holyoke had made a will giving the greater part of his estate to his nieces. This was dated June 30, 1911, three months after the will had been made.

S. B. Marston of Pasadena was called to impeach the testimony of the Holyoke twins. He asked the jury to believe only \$1000 in the will. Mrs. Holyoke denied she had said she had written her husband's signature and testified it so closely that it could not be told from the genuine. Marston said she had made the statement in his presence.

QUESTION RAISED. DISTRIBUTION OPPOSED. The petition of Mrs. Ida Alva Morner, widow of William Morgan, who died January 19, 1912, for a partial distribution of the \$547,308 estate was opposed by Executor Lowry in the Franks Court yesterday and on the question raised, largely based on the amount of cash on hand, the court took the matter under advisement.

The estate, with the exception of the real property in Pasadena valued at \$75,570, and personal property worth \$2550, was bequeathed to the widow. There were various sums left to twenty-two relatives. The 2000 shares of the capital stock of the Chamber of Commerce Bank, which was divided among the widow and two relatives. This stock was appraised at \$125 a share.

FAILURE TO PROVIDE. BALL PLAYER RELEASED. "If I let you go on your own recognition you will be here Monday," Judge Willis asked Arthur Hensling, a member of the Santa Barbara baseball club.

"I want to tell you," continued the court, "it is pleasant this weather to be on the outside of the jail looking in than it is to be inside looking out."

COURTHOUSE NOTES. BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS. WHY HE COULDN'T. Arthur Sims, colored, was brought into the courtroom yesterday and made the surprising statement that because he thought his wife was going to get a divorce he married another woman and had to support her. The real wife was present and heard the announcement with surprise.

INCORPORATIONS. Western Lumber and Construction Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$100,000, subscribed \$100; Duquesne Granite and Lumber Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$100,000, subscribed \$100; Panama Heating and Construction Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$100,000, subscribed \$100; American Photo-Slide Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$100,000, subscribed \$100; Wallace V. Wheeler and Harold E. Sellsbury, capital stock \$15,000, subscribed \$20; United Auto Supply Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$10; C. L. Ayres and H. C. Ray, capital stock \$25,000, subscribed \$20; Desert Cactus Candy Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$10; Turner Nollie Judd, W. W. Browne, R. M. Grayhill and L. B. Smith, capital stock \$75,000, subscribed \$103; Goss Canyon Water Company, incorporated January 13, 1914, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$100.

WALK-OVER. The "Honey" model. Every line is correct. Shown in all leather. \$5.00. Also in all other leathers. WOMEN'S WALK-OVER SHOES. TWO WALK-OVER STORES. 6217 Broadway, and Spring at Fourth. 6217.

S. Nordlinger & Sons, DIAMOND MERCHANTS. 631-633 South Broadway.

Plumpness Makes Health. Thin People Need This. If you are thin and pale and yellow; if you eat and seem not to strengthen you; if your lips and cheeks are thin and your hair is falling out; if you are deficient in red corpuscles and disease can easily overcome you, as you have no reserve strength or nourishment to uphold you.

A pharmaceutical product, called 3-grain hypo-nucleic tablets, and is taken for these conditions, and if taken for a few days, it will give you weight and improve the color. Buy in sealed package of any well stocked apothecary shop.

L. F. BLEAZBY, M. D. 316½ South Spring St., Los Angeles, Cal. The longest established and most reliable specialist in Chronic Diseases, Blood and Nervous Troubles, Piles, Fistulas, Ulcers, and other Conditions of the Rectum and Colon. Various Cases, Rheumatism, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Gout, Gravel, and Catarrh. He treats of all kinds of diseases, and makes only one thing, trusting in the power of his medicine, and never using any of the other methods. FREE EXAMINATIONS. You are welcome, whether you take treatment or not. Hours: 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. only.

Photo Play. Arrow Theater is the place to see the good, clean shows every day from 11 a. m. until 5 p. m. Come and bring the children. (Hamburger's—Fifth Floor.)

Lamburger's. BROADWAY AND HILL EIGHTH STREETS. The Great White Store—Los Angeles.

Misses' and Children's. Mothers particularly appreciate the advantage of shopping in the largest department on the Coast exclusively to apparel for misses, juniors and girls.

Our newly enlarged Misses' Section is one more demonstration of the Great White Store is the "advance guard" in everything up-to-date wearing apparel. We specialize on the well-dressed junior. Suits, street and afternoon dresses, party frocks and coats for street, afternoon and evening wear, assembled in extensive and varied assortments of novelty and style. Models that convey the message of the springtime as artist originators of chic, youthful fashions.

Misses' Suits, \$25. Novel and distinctive styles are shown in all the new serge, poplins and diagonals; the shades are so entirely different that there's no end of pleasure in making selections. The blues, Hague, Callot, midnight and navy; the biscuit and cinnamon; tango, reseau, hello, wistaria, black and white, afford a wide range of choice. Black-and-white checks are popular; so are the neat white pla stripes on navy or black.

Misses' Dresses at \$20. Pretty street and evening frocks of taffeta and satin, some of delightful shades, including rose, tango, Callot, chevron, navy blues, maize, pink, maroon and black. The street dresses are trimmed mostly in ruffles of tulle and which tend to emphasize the voguish bouffant collar and the collar and sleeve ruffles of lace or chiffon. Lace used for bodice and tunic effects on the evening dresses. Ribbons form the new plain girdles and they abound in touches.

Girls' Spring Coats. Of white, navy, light and Copenhagen blue serge, shepherd and broken checks and fancy striped materials; strictly tailored and Balkan models, with hand-embroidered collars or rep collars and cuffs. An attractive range of prices. (Hamburger's Junior Section—Second Floor.)

Girls' Wash Dresses at \$1.50. Very exceptional values in frocks of black-and-white checked, plaid and striped ginghams in long and regulation waist styles; plain and pleated skirts; trimmed with material of contrasting shade.

Girls' Lingerie Dresses, \$7.95. Of sheer batiste and volles trimmed with shadow and Valenciennes laces and embroidery; charming models in French styles with wide girdles of ribbon or velvet.

Girls' Dresses at \$3.95. Frocks of blue, pink and brown broken checks ginghams, rice cloth, reps and figured crepes; straight line and long-waisted effects, with peplum, patent, suede or cloth belts, dainty yokes of embroidery or collars and cuffs of plique. White frocks of volles, trimmed with Cluny lace and the chic middie dresses, with large plaid skirt and white blouse. (Hamburger's Junior Section—Second Floor.)

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For breakfast, lunch or dinner, for afternoon "tea," for the late-in-the-evening bite for any occasion, anywhere, there is no beverage that can successfully take the place of

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate. Its appetizing flavor and wholesomeness make it popular with all people at all meals. Serve it at dinner today.

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JANUARY 14, 1914

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# Los Angeles Times

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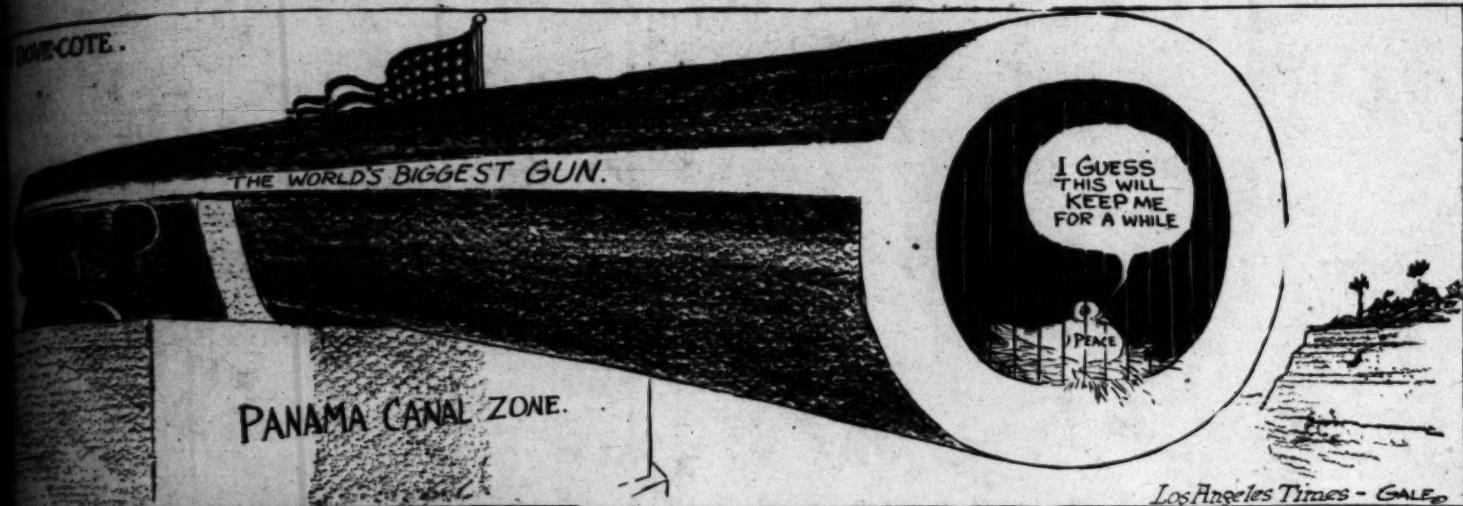
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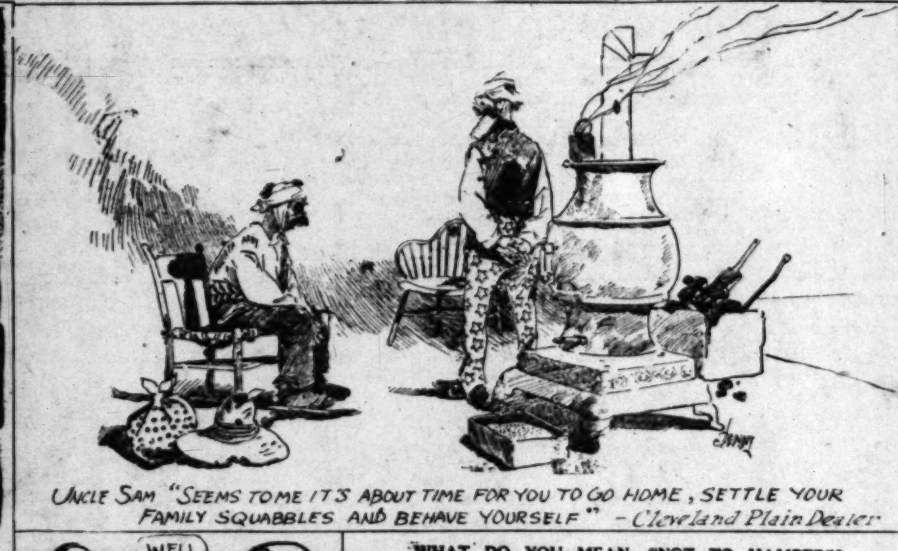
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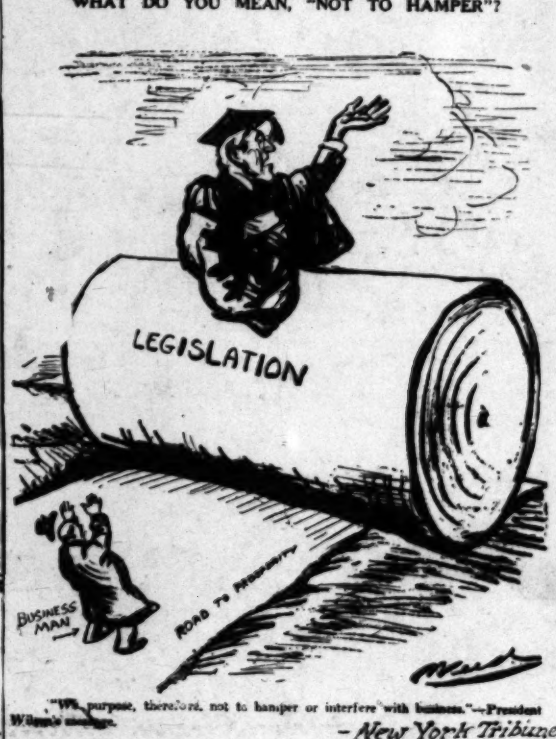
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## Cackles Over Others Nests.

Every old hen in the wide world that lays an egg this morning will cackle as if it were the first and only achievement of the kind ever put on record.

That is foolish enough when one considers that we are now in the year 1914 of our era, and at least the twenty-thousandth year of hens and eggs. But there never was a hen that "cuddled doon" in a wisp of straw foolish enough to cackle over an egg laid by her sister biddy.

That is exactly what the "new Democracy" is doing over the currency act passed the other day by Congress. To be sure, the old hens of that party have so little to their credit that one must be patient with their cackling. It is not for them that we are writing, but for some Republicans who ought to know better. Members of the party of sound money are shrugging their shoulders and with grimaces of political disgust overspreading their features asking: "Why could not our people have done that, satisfied popular opinion, and remained in office?" The answers are many and various, but quite satisfactory to all who take the trouble to follow the history of this financial legislation.

The first answer is that the people of the United States as a whole were not ready for it, would not have understood it, and would have been more opposed to the Republican party than they were if it had passed a law at all similar to the one just spread upon the statute books. A writer on finance of national reputation said the other day that it was almost in the nature of a miracle that the Democratic party could have passed a law on finance and banking so sound and satisfactory. The fact of the matter is, while the new act conforms quite closely to the financial views of Democrats of the elder days when Thomas H. Benton and Gen. Jackson led the party, it is a direct repudiation of the views held by the "new Democracy," populistic to its very core, under the leadership of Mr. Bryan and other fiat-money men.

It is scarcely a disparagement of Congressmen to say that they but imperfectly understood the laws of finance, currency and banking, and still less to the rank and file of American citizenship. There is nothing of a party nature in this subject, and just as little that appeals to the prejudices, sympathies or enthusiasm of the average man. The subject is as cold as the heart of an iceberg, as impenetrable to the average intellect as a block of ada-

mant to a railroad man's pick, and as abstruse to the uneducated man in this line as conic sections or analytical trigonometry to the mind not versed in mathematics.

As to any credit due the dominant party of the day and any discredit coming to the Republican party in the passage of this bill, the shoe is exactly on the other foot. It is a Republican measure in most of its features, and in every one of these, as we said before, a direct repudiation, as the law stands today, of everything held by the Democracy of the last twenty years and more under the leadership of men like Secretary of State Bryan.

The Republican party may well lay claim to nearly all the merits that accrue from the formation and passage of this bill. During Mr. Taft's administration a "monetary commission" was appointed to study the whole subject of banking and currency and report to Congress. At the head of this commission sat Senator Nelson Aldrich of Rhode Island, and another very useful member was Senator Frank P. Flint, our own Frank of Los Angeles. Whole sections of this currency act just passed are taken verbatim from drafts made by Senator Aldrich, as one financial writer puts it, "because they could not be improved upon."

But true as this is, as the bill was first drawn and introduced in Congress it contained several really grotesquely strong Democratic features of the "new Democracy," and it was only by Herculean efforts on the part of Republicans in Congress and members of the party out of Congress, business men and bankers, that these destructive features were removed from the face of the law as it finally passed.

It remains to be seen whether these objectionable features will not be re-grafted on our currency system by special acts. For example, will the Democracy, or will it not, attempt to pass a special act guaranteeing bank deposits after the manner of Oklahoma, the State which Senator Owen represents in Congress, and he was the sponsor for the bill just passed in the Senate? We shall see, and watch with interest.

## A Daniel Come to Judgment.

It was in Detroit where a woman sued her husband for divorce and won the case. Then came up the question of alimony. He contended that \$4 a week was enough for his wife, but when the court learned that he was an employee of a widely-known automobile factory where ev-

ery employee is paid at least \$5 a day, the decision was that \$12 a week was none too much alimony for the man to pay the wife he had wronged by breaking the marriage vows.

Who will refuse to applaud this judge and say with Shylock: "A Daniel come to judgment; yes, a very Daniel?"

## The Wisest Chief Pastor.

Tango is about the latest casus belli between society and the churches. No end of puritanical, sour-faced preachers who hate all forms of amusement (except Copenhagen, spat-him-out, and other "parlor games" in which osculation is the piece de resistance,) have been fulminating against this particular dance indulged in by society. The same spoil-joys have always condemned dancing of all kinds, cards, and a hundred other innocent amusements. But the Protestant Puritans have not been the only belligerents against the tango. They have been joined by priests, bishops and cardinals of the Roman Catholic communion.

The matter finally reached the throne of St. Peter in the Vatican, and the dear, kind-hearted, reasonable old Pius X had a young man and a young woman from the society of Rome come and perform the dance in his presence. What kindly, beautiful irony there is in his remark that it would seem to him an effective form of punitive penitence to inflict upon sinners.

The fact is, this dance is like waltzing and all other one-steps and two-steps and every step that people dance. Its character depends on those who indulge in the pastime. Properly executed it is like the most graceful dance the world has ever developed, the old-fashioned minuet. Improperly performed it is like the "round dances" where hugging seems to be the main object of the participants.

The Pope's dictum will probably become authoritative, and be regarded by the society world as infallible. It will be with this as with other similar amusements hereafter, a case of "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined."

## An Invitation.

[Life:] Delighted Young Lady (to young man she has been dancing with:) Oh, I could dance to heaven with you!  
Young Man: And can you reverse?

School teachers in Italy receive less than \$600 a year salary.

# Herbert Kaufman--- "A Word With You, Sir."

congratulate yourself on  
superiority over inferior men.  
any other way. Watch the  
and become dissatis-

your inability to equal  
them. Whatever flatters  
threatens your secur-

is a perilous type of as-  
It is an uncalculated  
strength and generally  
of weakness.

does not fear analy-  
constantly searches for

you start to deceive your-  
stopped deceiving every-

Egotism has neither  
and does not heed di-

rection or directions. Being deaf  
and blind, it is a treacherous guide  
and inevitably leads to failure and  
disaster.

If you're right, you can't lose  
anything by regularly testing your  
reasoning. Every time you sub-  
mit yourself to criticism you for-  
tify your reputation for depend-  
ability and wisdom, but if you don't  
take opinions you can't make them.  
Only those who wish to learn are  
fitted to instruct.

As old Cyrus Simmons used to  
say to a newcomer: "I'm a hard  
master; that's why a good man  
finds it so easy to earn an easy liv-  
ing in my shop. If you are lazy  
and incompetent you don't stand a  
show here, but if you aim to give me  
my due you'll get yours.

"So long as I pay your salary I'll  
consider myself a better man than  
you. If you don't agree with my  
estimate, prove your greater abil-  
ity by building a bigger and better  
business of your own.

"Prove your reliability. Time  
clocks do not humiliate competent  
men; they vindicate them.

"Don't knock. The man who al-  
ways told you so never told you  
anything else.

"I give good wages because it is  
good business. A skimpy pay en-  
velope is like a short shovel of fuel  
—you can't get sufficient steam out  
of it.

"I can't keep track of every lie,  
but I can keep tab of every liar. If  
you were clever enough to conceal

all your falsehoods, you'd be too  
clever to tell one.

"Don't skimp. While you are  
watching the clock I am watching  
you. If you don't give me extra  
measure, I can't afford to give you  
a raise.

"Aspire! A man whose highest  
ambition is a living wage isn't worth  
that much.

"Don't dissipate. When you do  
not take sufficient sleep my profit  
account gets a headache.

"Keep yourself in good repair.  
I lease your machine eight hours  
per day. When your body's out  
of order I am out of pocket. My  
wealth depends upon your health.

"Think—if you work like a ma-  
chine some day I'll find a machine  
to do your work."

[Copyright, 1914, by Herbert Kaufman.]

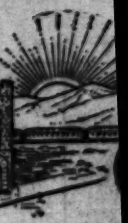
dreds of dollars to teach them the art  
of lacemaking and they immediately  
went on a strike to compel an advance  
in wages.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Two army avi-  
ators at San Diego yesterday broke two

under, plans to leave here at 11  
o'clock tomorrow morning for Los  
Angeles. He has installed a 100-  
horse power, eight-cylinder engine in  
place of the sixty-horse power engine,  
and expects that this will give him  
enough power to get an altitude of  
8000 feet to cross the Tejon Pass.  
His speed, he says, will be from sev-

closes for the primary election of  
August 25, the "Progressives" will  
be behind over 150,000. The Demo-  
crats, without any incentive, are rap-  
idly closing in on the Johnson-Eshle-  
man party, and expect to shove them  
into third hole before many weeks

straight Republican registration. But  
it can't be done. The level-headed  
people of the State have had plenty  
of time to take the measure of Hiram  
Johnson and they are registering Re-  
publican because they believe in the  
sound and patriotic principles of the  
Grand Old Party.  
Registration reports from every



For Lit

valan



# By the Western Sea. Land of the Great South.

The

## Little Captains These.

THEY were a hundred strong, and all but tots, who assembled in the Olive-street school recently to plan a campaign to make every desert spot in Los Angeles bloom with roses by next year. They have entered into a contract with a nursery company to deliver 20,000 rose bushes, which the children are to plant out and care for. They have a paper edited by one of the children which is to promote or boost the undertaking, and the Manual Arts High School is to do the printing of it.

## The Experiment Station.

THE Legislature of California has authorized the expenditure of \$60,000 to purchase land for an experiment station in connection with the University of California. A commission is now looking for the right spot, and the trouble is that there are so many places that would do. For example, Placentia, or Azusa, Covina, Riverside, Redlands, Santa Paula—oh, well, get a gazetteer of the southern part of the State and copy nearly all the names in the list.

## Let the Highway be Built.

IF THERE is one subject in which the people of California are more interested than another at the present time, it is the completion of the State Highway in the coming twelve months. The counties have come forward with great unanimity in purchasing the bonds so that there will be no embarrassment for lack of funds. Merced is the latest example of this liberality, where the Board of Supervisors have purchased highway bonds in the amount of \$120,000. Henry W. Keller of Los Angeles estimates that \$2,000,000 will build all the uncompleted portions between San Francisco and San Diego. He suggests that the counties separately subscribe to that amount of State Highway bonds at par, and thus put the enterprise beyond all possibility of failure. The people are exceedingly interested in this matter, and will be unspeakably disappointed unless our visitors next year have such a highway through the State. There are millions of people coming to the Coast in the exposition year, and it will mean a great deal to the State for years to come if such a highway is prepared for their convenience.

## Right Thing in Right Place.

THE other day there rolled into Riverside four flat cars all hitched together bearing a weight of seventy-five tons, and the freight was 100 feet long in one piece. It was a great rotary kiln for the Riverside Portland Cement Company, and came from the factory at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where it cost on board the cars \$20,000. It is reported to be a record-maker in this kind of machinery, and the record naturally belongs to Southern California. This is a land of aqueducts, and the making of cement pipe is a leading industry. It means that the farmer here does not depend primarily on the clouds for rain, but applies moisture to his crops at will. The result is better crops and fewer crop failures than in countries where farming is carried on without irrigation.

## Go Do Likewise.

THE other day there died in San Francisco a successful business man whose fortune was all of his own creating and was all won by hard knocks and on the shores of the Pacific. The Illustrated Weekly loves to call the country by the Western Sea the Land of All Opportunity for All People. William G. Irwin was born in Scotland and came to America without friends, influence or money. He went into the employ of the late Claus Spreckels as an office boy in a very humble capacity at a very small salary. His employer sent him to the Hawaiian Islands to superintend a sugar plantation. In due time young Irwin started out for himself, and died recently leaving a fortune of \$5,000,000. Of course he might have found fault with luck, even cursed his fate, abused the land of his birth and that of his adoption, called his fellow-men all robbers, become a strike-promoter, disturber of the peace, and died in the penitentiary or a poorhouse. But Irwin was not that kind of a man.

## Room for Complaint.

SCHOOL teachers in the British Isles, we are informed, are on strike for higher salaries. All they ask is a minimum of \$500 per annum for elementary schools, an increase of \$50 a year. The figures show the difference between Southern California and England. The salaries paid these British pedagogues, even if they are increased, will still fall below \$50 a month for the twelve months of the year. If they were only fitted intellectually they could raise their salaries easily by migrating to Southern California. That is one of the biggest and proudest feathers in the liberty cap of America, that economy is not practised in paying inadequate salaries to its teachers.

## Happy Has Been Her Lot.

IN MONROVIA the other day an old lady, hale and hearty, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday. She was born in Londonderry, Ireland, February 1, 1814. Napoleon was banished to Elba, Washington was burned by the British, and the treaty of Ghent signed during the same year. She has been a resident of California for the last twenty-five years. Her memory is good, and her reasoning powers clear. Think what marvelous changes she has seen in the world during that time, and the growth of the American Republic in the hundred years of her life. But the happiest circumstance in connection with this story is that she has spent a quarter of a century among the fruits and flowers, under the bright skies and amid the beautiful scenery of Southern California.

## A Religious Innovation.

THE population of Southern California is made up of the very best of all the States in the Union. Brought here from their old homes into new surroundings each one brings something new to the others, and there is generated a clash of opinions and a spirit of progress that count in the daily life of the people. It would scare the wits out of a staid New England community to think of a ten-story church. Everybody in Southern California bears of the plans without a tremor. And it is not the metropolis that has dared to think out this great religious enterprise. It is the Presbyterians of Long Beach, a city of only 40,000 people, who have conceived this daring plan. It will be an institutional church with a vengeance. One feature will be a bureau of free nurses, another a free labor bureau, then there will be a free gymnasium, free baths, bowling and billiards, and a number of other amusements. It is not on record that card playing will be tolerated, not even "500" or "Rhum." Not, of course, to speak of "seven up," "euchre" or "poker." But even without these features it is enough to make John Knox turn in his grave, Calvin come down from Paradise to burn the heretics, and Old Mortality mutter from the grave, "I maun bear my testimony." Oh, no, the Illustrated Weekly is not poking fun at the project. It heartily commends all these institutional features connected with church work.

## A New Tuxedo.

WHEN the leading New York banker and his associates purchased the Rancho Los Palos Verdes, lying along the slightly bluff between Redondo and San Pedro and overlooking the Pacific Ocean, it was very evident that the purchase was not made to grow alfalfa, feed hogs or establish a dairy. With each passing week comes to light the purpose in the mind of the millionaire purchaser and his associates. The vast tract has been surveyed, and landscape gardeners are working out plans for streeting the tract and adorning it with trees and shrubbery. The ranch comprises 16,000 acres, and the wide world presents nothing with greater possibilities as a seaside resort. Those in connection with it tell us now that the purpose is to create here on the western shore something like Tuxedo Park, where the people of wealth and taste of New York have their homes in so large a degree. The Hudson River, the Palisades and Riverside Drive are charming by nature, highly improved by art. But when Los Palos Verdes is brought to the acme of possibility, all the other residential tracts on earth will have to take a back seat, and very far back.

## Wonderful Oil Development.

THE Standard Oil Company of California, now capitalized for \$50,000,000, proposes the raising of its capital stock to \$100,000,000. Less than twenty months ago the capital of this company was increased from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. If the new increase is carried out it will mean an investment of \$75,000,000 in about two years, plus all the earnings of the company by its operations here. That is what the Illustrated Weekly has been saying for two or three years past, that we count time by hours and money by millions in this land of opportunity for all.

## Things Moving On.

AS THE spring opens, big projects are taking shape in and around Los Angeles. During the first week of February plans were in hand for a five-story hotel at Hollywood, and another for a brick apartment in the Westlake district of Los Angeles to cost \$50,000. A New York banker has given orders for a fine residence on Kenmore avenue between Third and Fourth streets in Los Angeles, and a retired mining man from Arizona has commissioned a Los Angeles architect to draw plans for a small palace as a home for himself on the corner of Wilshire boulevard and Ardmore avenue. Comes another order to another architectural firm for a fine house on Virgil avenue between Third and Fourth streets, and still another for a similar home on Harvard boulevard between Wilshire and Sixth street. In country property there is noted the purchase of the Charnock ranch in the San Jacinto Valley, which is to be subdivided into small farms, roads made, water put on the land, and a prosperous community built up.

## High Priced Plum Pudding.

[Philadelphia Press:] Miss Alle M. Day of Philadelphia, who brought four English plum puddings into New York port, had to pay duty on them much to her disgust.

"But I have already paid \$2.75 duty on them in France," said Miss Day. "Why should I pay on them here? It's an outrage! I'll take the matter to the courts. They only cost 50 cents apiece in London." Still the unfeeling customs men insisted, and after valuation, appraisal, etc., Miss Day grudgingly gave up the 75 cents they demanded.

## California.

Where all thy ranches render  
Dear tribute to the breeze—  
The breath of peach-bloom tender,  
Thé breath of orange trees;  
Where riches past all dreaming  
Are hid in fertile loam,  
Where dour old winter comes not,  
Here will I make my home!

Thy sweet acacias tremble  
Beneath their weight of gold;  
Thy canyon ferns assemble  
A verdure manifold;  
While nodding poppies lavish  
Their treasure on the fields,  
Behold, my heart shall measure,  
What joy the wildwood yields!

Thy beauty all entrancing  
Has held the hearts of men;  
For who that heard thee calling  
Would not return again?  
The ships of every nation  
In thy broad harbors ride,  
And bring thee with their cargoes  
A tale of love and pride.

The morning tells thy story  
In canyons near the sea,  
Unwinding trails of glory  
Through sunlit mystery;  
And on the high Sierras,  
Where dream the virgin snows,  
The morning flashes meaning  
In crimson, gold and rose!

Thy eventides are holy—  
They bring, for labor, rest,  
While one by one, and slowly,  
(O silver of the West!)  
The gentle stars of heaven  
Come, bringing glad release  
From care, and ample harvest—  
For every toiler peace!

MARGUERITE WILKINSON.

## "Column Press"

FRESH REPORTS  
PRESS IN THE  
SOUTHWEST

The fashion of the "Column Press" is now everyone, from the President to the candidate for Federal office in Los Angeles. The "Column Press" is the great metropolitan newspaper of the West. Meantime a reference to the "Column Press" is a liberal use of the word. The "Column Press" is the great metropolitan newspaper of the West. Meantime a reference to the "Column Press" is a liberal use of the word. The "Column Press" is the great metropolitan newspaper of the West. Meantime a reference to the "Column Press" is a liberal use of the word.

The Oakland, Antioch and San Francisco way is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of half a million betterments.

Property owners along the coast are extending the extension of the road to the amount of half a million betterments.

The tanker De Sabla has been loaded with her first cargo of oil to 58,000 barrels.

The Natomas Consolidated Water Company of California, operating in the district and Oroville, has just showing earnings of \$1,000,000, a considerable increase over the previous year.

Money receipts at the office for January aggregated \$1,000,000, and what is now the handsome increase over the receipts for the twelve months ending January 31 were \$2,155,000, or nearly 12 per cent. over the previous year.

The Superior Court of San Francisco has upheld the \$4,675,000 for immediate release of the prisoners.

A movement is on foot for the raising of \$1,000,000 for the entrance to Newport Bay.

The West Sacramento Water Company is spending \$1,000,000 in the wharves on the river opposite the State.

The Standard Oil Company is rushing the construction of new oil tanks at El Segundo, and have a combined capacity of 1,000,000 barrels.

The Pomona Citrus Fruit Company has leased the old Pomona Hotel and expects to start using the cell lemonade district.

Julius Fleischmann, the publisher of Cincinnati, has been in Los Angeles, and while here termination to establish a branch in this city.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has converted the passenger ship into an oil burner, making the fleet.

At Ontario the construction of the school building with the Chaffey High School at \$27,247.

## THE MAGIC ISLE.

NEITHER native of the City of Angels, nor the stranger within its gates, would dare venture a negative answer to the question as to whether he had, at least once, upon the wonders of Catalina Island. One has taken the twenty-five-mile trip from San Pedro to Avalon, ridden via the great metropolitan newspaper of the West, watched the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered stones on "Moonstone Beach," or lible barometer, the last of the six-hand coach ride up and the mountain summits, he is not a fit host for the visiting tourist; and if the trip is now made from mainland the tourist, without the above mentioned experiences, his pilgrimage have been in vain. The ease with which the trip is now made from mainland the tourist, without the above mentioned experiences, his pilgrimage have been in vain. The ease with which the trip is now made from mainland the tourist, without the above mentioned experiences, his pilgrimage have been in vain.

The site on which the Hotel Metropole stands was represented by "a spot so that it could be seen a long way off." This spot was a "kitchen midden" formed in centuries past by the natives' camp fires, which, being built on the spot for ages, had thoroughly soaked the soil. And in such spots as the ancient household belongings of the long ago are found in many of the Channel Islands.

On Santa Catalina. Implements of wood and shell, modeled with some of the Channel Islands by thousands of long ago are found in many of the Channel Islands.

And are still being excavated with the same energy, until presently all of those early inhabitants will have been unearthed.

ago, before an Angeleno was even at—at least as far as we know—the rugged range of the Sierra Nevada was cast up, and what is now the handsome increase over the receipts for the twelve months ending January 31 were \$2,155,000, or nearly 12 per cent. over the previous year.

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The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has converted the passenger ship into an oil burner, making the fleet.

At Ontario the construction of the school building with the Chaffey High School at \$27,247.

Ghirardelli's  
Ground Chocolate

Its appetizing flavor and white

dreds of dollars of lacrimating went on a stage in wages.

PACIFIC



## Great Southwest

## The Story of Santa Catalina.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

## "Column Forum"

## FRESH REPORTS OF THE PRESS IN THE ADVANCE OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The fashion of the hour is to "prosperity," and it is followed by everyone, from the President to the candidate for some Federal office in Los Angeles, and the great metropolitan sheets to the "Weekly Echo" at Meantime a reference to that libel barometer, the bank declares a liberal use of money, and the last week in January and February well up toward the mark, each, and running close to more than the corresponding year ago. An analysis of the course this means improvement in the market, while in the industrial centers things are improving, and the Coast cities are worst.

The Oakland, Antioch and San Joaquin River Railroad is authorized to issue bonds to the amount of half a million betterments.

Property owners along the coast are extending to the sea by widening the thoroughfare and make a short route between the coast.

The tanker De Sabia has sailed from San Pedro with her first cargo of oil, to 58,000 barrels.

The Natoma Consolidated Mining Company of California, operating in the district and Orville, puts out a showing earnings of \$2,290,000, a considerable increase over its previous year.

Money receipts at the Los Angeles office for January aggregated a handsome increase over a year ago. Receipts for the twelve months ending January 31 were \$2,155,092.99, as against \$1,875,000 for the twelve months ending January 31, 1913.

The Superior Court of the District of Columbia has upheld the San Francisco Harbor bonds, for \$4,675,000 for immediate improvement.

A movement is on foot at Los Angeles for the raising of \$100,000 for the entrance to Newport Bay.

The West Sacramento Commercial Union is spending \$1,000,000 in the construction of wharves on the river opposite the city of the State.

The Standard Oil Company is rushing the construction of new oil tanks at El Segundo, which will have a combined capacity of 1,000,000 barrels.

The Pomona Citrus Fruit Company has leased the old Pomona Hotel and expects to start operations using the cull lemons and other waste.

Julius Fleischmann, the manufacturer of Cincinnati, has been in Los Angeles, and while here expected to establish a branch in this city.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company has converted the passenger liner into an oil burner, making it the fleet.

At Ontario the contract for the construction of the science building with the Chaffey High School is \$27,247.

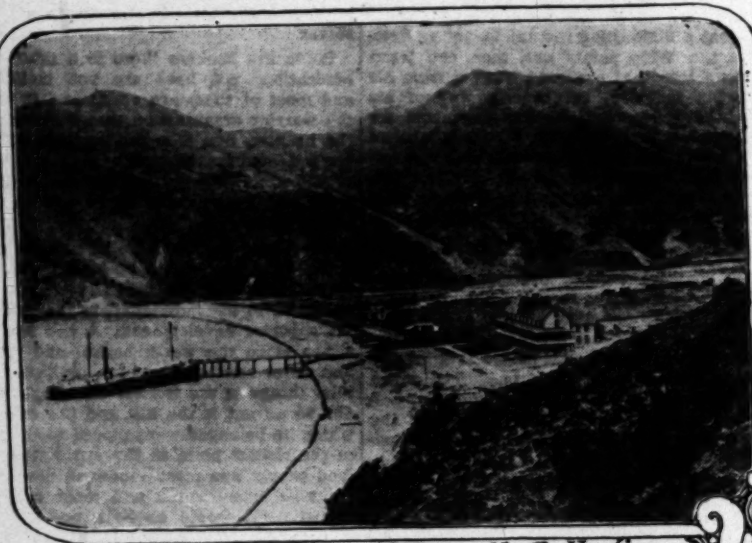
## THE MAGIC ISLE.

THE MAGIC ISLE. The native of the City of Angels, who would give a negative answer to the question whether he had, at least once, visited the wonders of Catalina Island. The twenty-five-mile trip from San Pedro to Avalon, ridden via the submerged for-ward, gathered the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered the whale-boat coach ride up and down the mountain summits, he is not a fit subject for the visiting tourist; and if the tourist, without the above experiences, his pilgrimage to the island is in vain. The ease with which the trip is now made from mainland to the island, the comforts, luxuries and the well-equipped hotels, its many fine churches, its school, its beautiful beach courts, golf links, boat-riding, driving, hiking, and all of these conspire to invest the island with a dream-like quality. It is not so easy to realize that this more than twenty-five years ago when the Hotel Metropole was represented by "a spot so small it could be seen a long way off." This spot was a "kitchen midden" or camp fire, which, being built on a spot for ages, had thoroughly soaked the soil. And in such spots as the ancient household belongings of long ago are found in many places on Santa Catalina. Implements of wood and shell, modeled with some of the same skill as the modern ones, often inlaid with a rude mosaic of shells, mortars and pestles, pipes, and other articles have been excavated in this island, and are still being excavated with the same energy, until presently all of these early inhabitants will have been known.

Money receipts at the Los Angeles office for January aggregated a handsome increase over a year ago. Receipts for the twelve months ending January 31 were \$2,155,092.99, as against \$1,875,000 for the twelve months ending January 31, 1913.

From this same material of which the ancients fashioned dishes, spoons, stone plates, medicine stones, and many other objects, mantels and tiles are now made, and with it the entrance of the Los Angeles Courthouse is lined. Mortars and swords have been found, their rims and handles inlaid with shell and pearls; small mortars containing paint; quantities of beads of many varieties, curious ornaments and earrings, all of which bespeak some love of the beautiful, many objects displaying great artistic taste. On the island of San Clemente, Prof. C. F. Holder found the skeleton of an aboriginal musician, buried seated, with curiously decorated flutes all about him, one being made from the leg bone of a deer, and beautifully decorated with bits of pearl, and a rude sort of mosaic. The equivalent of money with these people was bits of shell, through which they managed their exchanges. According to Hugo Reid, they were a gentle people, who had never heard of the devil or hell until the coming of the Spaniards, and children were taught to be respectful to their elders. They laid great stock by their legends, repeating them over and over again until the children learned them, and delivered them with dramatic effect. The chiefs alone had often more than one wife. They believed in one "Giver of life," and his meting out of punishment for wrongdoing in the present life. Beyond this, they believed in the transmigration of souls into the bodies of animals. Of the original type a learned writer says: "If one has the opportunity, it is interesting to compare a mixed lot of Japanese faces with Eskimos, and a similar collection of Chinese coolies (Canton) faces with those of our west coast Indians. The comparison is suggestive, if it has no other value."

But it was the brave, bold, picturesque Don Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo who discovered



Santa Catalina in 1899. (Ingersoll Collection.)



Timine Landing, San Pedro.

Southern California, the surveyor and navigator, mentioned before, states that he has had in his hands the skulls of the early inhabitants of Pineugna, and has compared them with some found on the Palos Verdes ranch, and that they are not essentially different. He says, also, that identical mounds and relics are found in the two places, leading to the belief that the abodes on the island were not permanent ones, but that the Indians went there from the mainland at certain times of the year for the purpose of fishing. Be that as it may, there are the kitchen middens on the island, also the ancient olla, or stone jar of prehistoric manufacture at Empire Landing, or Pott's Valley. It is a species of soapstone, which was cut out and shaped with quartz chisels. At the present day, finished and unfinished vessels and implements may be found near the quarry, and others marked out and ready to be cut. Viewing it now, it would seem as if the work under the open sky had been suddenly abandoned for some reason, tools and vessels being dropped in the midst of labor. Was it a sudden raid of foreign enemies? The stone will not speak, and historians are silent.

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Santa Catalina Island to the whites. On a voyage of discovery in a caravel which history describes as little more than a smack, he took shelter in Avalon Bay in September, 1542. The natives, half in fear, still made the visitors welcome; and in proof that these Indians were in close touch with matters on the mainland, one old fellow made it plain to Cabrillo's party that bearded men, like themselves, were traveling on the interior—probably Coronado's party. Cabrillo then rechristened "Pineugna," "San Salvador," and what is now San Clemente was called "La Vittoria" after his ships. Cabrillo died some months later, and was buried at San Miguel Island.

Sixty years later, by order of Philip III of Spain, an expedition was fitted out by the viceroy of New Spain, to sail from Acapulco under the command of Sebastian Vizcaino, May 5, 1602. Bringing his caravels to anchor in the Bay of Avalon about December 1, Vizcaino endowed the island with the name Santa Catarina, which the island bears to the present day in the form of Santa Catalina. It is recorded in history how well Vizcaino and his followers were received, how they were given water by the natives in a vessel made of rushes, how they explored the island, and found it overgrown with savin and a species of briar. Then mass was celebrated by Padres Antonio (de la Ascension) and Andres (de la Asuncion), in the presence of all the people. It was recorded that besides the fish upon which the islanders so largely lived, quail, partridges, rabbits, hare and deer abounded on the island. Black-tail deer were introduced onto the island only a few years ago. The only rabbit there is a little sage rabbit. How any living "varmints" found their way onto the island is problematical to the curious. In more recent years—for instance in the flood of 1862—tremendous quantities of debris consisting of trunks of trees, shrubbery, grasses, wood and earth—in fact, anything in the way of the tremendous sweep of water down from the mountains, were swept out of the mouth of the San Gabriel River in such a solid mass that living creatures could easily have floated on it. A citizen who was a small boy at the time used to amuse himself by propelling himself about near the shore on detached portions of this debris. The rattlesnake was not originally on the island. It must have been drifted there, or taken by Indians in their canoes. But later there

was a period when the island was noted for rattlers, the little red fox and the squirrel. "I have seen the trunk of a great sycamore tree from the main land," stated the surveyor and navigator, "fifty miles southwest of San Clemente Island." "While hunting at Point Firmin," he said again, "I have seen a covey of quail suddenly take wing, and fly the entire distance of eighteen miles across to Long Point, on Catalina Island."

Farnham, in "The Early Days of California," states that the natives of the different islands were in communication with each other; but according to some old records preserved by the padres, the words used on one island were totally unlike those used on another. So there may, after all, be some element of truth in the statement of history that at the time of Cabrillo's discovery this island was inhabited by a superior people. Vizcaino describes them as expert fishermen, good-looking, dressed in well-cured skins, and the town as having large dwellings and numerous rancherias, their canoes being large enough to hold twenty men. Father Torquemada describes a large, circular temple, ornamented with a

large variety of feathers, and in its center an idol, on the sides of which were representations of the sun and moon. There is no present trace of this temple. He records that birds were sacrificed here—all save the raven, which, he says, was sacred to the people, and so tame that its kind would snatch the fish from the hands of women and children.

From the time of the coming and the going of Vizcaino, and the advent of the Franciscan Fathers, there is no record of these island people. No mission was ever established among them, although, in 1803, a plan favoring the founding of one on the "Island of Limu" is found in the reports of President Estevan Tapis. Timber, water and soil are praised, and the ten rancherias mentioned, the largest three being Cajatsa, Ashuael and Liam, having 124, 145 and 122 adults respectively. The natives are spoken of as "eager for a mission." But it was later found in the report of Father O'Keefe that the "government was opposed to and would not aid in founding any mission except on the mainland." But the Indians on the islands were invited to join the missions on the coast, that the Fathers might the more conveniently instruct them in the Christian doctrine, since the Padres were few, and the demands upon their services many.

It is written that Capt. William Shaler, of the U. S. Fish Commission, made landing at Santa Catalina in 1895. He named the harbor where he anchored Port Roussillon, believing himself the first explorer. He states that there were but 150 inhabitants in the island at that time. Then Jonathan Winship of the vessel O'Keefe, in 1807 "hunted otter for a time at Santa Catalina Island," and reported finding but fifty Indians. Since 400 were reported in 1803 the sudden thinning out of the Indians may have been due entirely to the fact that they were joining the missions on the mainland, and it may have been due in part to disease. Why the records suggest measles is not quite plain. It may have been smallpox. Then there is the legend that the Aleuts, or Kodiak Indians of Russian America, came down from Alaska, and attacked the islanders, almost exterminating them. With the means of transportation at command in those days, this is scarcely likely. How could they come miles in their frail canoes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-TWO)





G O TO the ant, thou sluggard; learn her ways and be wise.

Also: How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour, and gather honey all the day from many an opening flower.

And again: The lamb is led to the slaughter without complaint, and the sheep before her shearers is dumb.

Then again: He is gentle, he is kind, and you'll never, never find a better friend than old dog Tray.

The first paragraph above comes from the pen of the wisest man of his day by all repute, and by the same rule one of the wisest of any time. The second is from one of the gentlest rhymers that ever strung verses together for the delectation of little children. Then the quotation turns back again to Holy Writ, and with another detour we get back to profane poets, and every one of the verses is familiar as household words to young and old wherever the English language is spoken, and many of them to the speakers of nearly all languages.

When you find words like these that have lasted through ages and after thousands of years are still familiar to people wherever the sun rises and sets, you may be sure you have here a record of human wisdom that tells a story as correctly as the fossils in the rocks record the various formations of the earth.

The few references above embrace a number of the orders or species of animal creation, and all show the appreciation man has for what he calls the lower orders of

creation, over which he claims lordship. They mean that mankind has learned and still can learn many lessons from what he calls the brute creation. There are lessons to be learned from the very lowest orders of creation more profound than men have learned yet. The Eagle knows this, for he touches these lower orders a little more intimately and sympathetically than their great overlords, the humans.

What a little thing the ant is, yet as Solomon the Wise points out, man can learn many a lesson of profound wisdom from his untiring industry, the orderly way of his life, the government he has organized for the control and direction of the affairs of the race. The bee is scarcely more important individually than the ant. Yet he, too, is an index finger as plain as a ship's mast pointing out to humanity the path to affluence and happiness that leads through industry and economy to wealth. In this tribe also we find an orderly government with powers and dominions among them. There is only one lazy person in any hive of bees on all the plains and mountainsides of the world. Every member of the colony works except the drone. The queen bee does not go out to gather honey or pollen or wax, but she is the mother of the race, and, as all mothers, must be the busiest one in the family.

The Eagle has a new lesson to draw from the ant hill and the beehive. Did you ever realize, you wise humans, that here is a concrete example of Socialism right under your eyes? The little ants, black, white and red, are organized exactly on the laws of Karl Marx. They form a state Socialism in which individualism is lost and each member of the tribe works not for himself but for the general body in the ant hill. The same is true of the beehive, where there is no individual result although each individual has his prescribed duties and must fulfill them.

Both the ant hill and the beehive are an organized government, and there is a military organization in each, too. In the ant hill there are regularly drilled regiments

whose business it is to guard the colony from attack, to attack neighboring colonies, and if you will believe the scientific people who watch the ant hills so closely, these warrior ants actually take other ants captive, bring them to the fortress and hold them in slavery during their lives, making them work for their captors and permitting them as little enjoyment of life or participation in the fruits of their labor as is possible with keeping the life in the little slaves.

So in the beehive there is a military organization. All bees are not belligerent, and most of them are stingless. It is only the warrior organization that bears arms in the beehive, and it is the business of these trained soldiers to watch over the safety of the little colony, fighting away all enemies and keeping the little city in peace and security.

The Eagle would not be an ant for all the wide world, nor would he be a bee. He is an individualist first, last and all the time, and it is to his individualism that he owes his superior development. A bee has been a bee since the world began, and the ant has never reached any high position in the vital things of the world. The Eagle would not be an ant if the hill and the colony to which he belonged were placed in the midst of the richest plain in the world where the food supply was most abundant, nearest the point of consumption and most easily obtained. Nor would he be a bee if all the flowers found in that land of pure delight were thick around the hive in which he lived, and not if all the world were made of honey would the Eagle want to be a bee.

How deep these considerations go! Nearly every Socialist is an anti-militarist, and here he is less wise than the ant and the bee. These little busy insects understand their world and are wise enough to take things as they are. They find their lives surrounded by innumerable enemies, and have learned that they must be prepared to defend themselves against the onslaught of the foe. There never is a debate in an ant hill or a beehive on earth as

to the necessity of maintaining the military establishment. These things are pointed out over and over again, and yet the human mind is so slow to take things as they are, and so wasteful time talking about things that are being done, that it is almost impossible to get the human mind to rest of the consequences of the establishment. These things are pointed out over and over again, and yet the human mind is so slow to take things as they are, and so wasteful time talking about things that are being done, that it is almost impossible to get the human mind to rest of the consequences of the establishment. These things are pointed out over and over again, and yet the human mind is so slow to take things as they are, and so wasteful time talking about things that are being done, that it is almost impossible to get the human mind to rest of the consequences of the establishment.

Now what does the human mind do? He is not a wise man for here in California, where spring abides and never snows, he receives from \$125 to about \$200 for his crop; which, after deducting expenses incidental to bringing the beans to a yielding age, and to harvesting, leaves a very substantial profit.

Under the human mind, exactly what would happen? He is not a wise man for here in California, where spring abides and never snows, he receives from \$125 to about \$200 for his crop; which, after deducting expenses incidental to bringing the beans to a yielding age, and to harvesting, leaves a very substantial profit.

Hurrah for individualism! where every man has a right to his own land, and where energy, strength and wisdom of the whole race yearly to a higher

The Eagle



O F COURSE we all know that other people can be very trying. I have often wondered myself just why I should be expected to put up with So-and-so. But I have always just fallen short of the pluck and determination of one Karl Hopf, whose case is now being investigated in Berlin.

Hopf, it is alleged, never complained of the people he did not like, but he has been quietly and unostentatiously dispatching them to Kingdom Come whenever they proved uncongenial to his temperament. He is described by neighbors as a most amiable man, suave, courteous, unruffled.

But at the moment he stands charged with poisoning three wives and two sons with ingenious and businesslike skill. The first lady departed this life in 1896; her son two years later. The second wife gave up the struggle in 1901 and her son three years later. The third wife went a couple of years ago and Hopf was about to make another attempt to find connubial bliss. Then some pugnacious person with a passion for interference makes a fuss, as such people will. And the Berlin doctors have been busy proving all sorts of horrid things against Hopf.

Having learned some of the subtle charms of bacilli, the hopeful benedict is accused of preferring them as more effective and less tiresome than divorce. One can see his point of view, of course. But Hopf will suffer as all pioneers and reformers must. Drastic innovations on this order are too far ahead of the times to meet with approval from conservative minds.

Or too far behind. It savors of a revival of Borgian methods on an improved and enlightened scale. Pray what are germs for if not to make life untenable for the un-

desirable? At present they are a potent force, using their power indiscriminately. Left to themselves they attack and devour those people whom we can least spare.

One can imagine Hopf's disgust that Berlin should be so lacking in scientific and artistic appreciation as to unequivocally condemn his methods, especially when he knows that, subconsciously, many of his judges would become his ardent imitators—if they knew a safe way.

As to whether Hopf's ideas ultimately become fashionable depends a good deal upon how many sentimentalists sign the appeal for reprieve when the court has given its verdict. The average sentimentalist adores homicidal enterprise.

#### Other Ways.

HOPF was certainly enterprising. Maybe he was a eugenicist. He tried three ladies and found them and their offspring below his standard.

Or maybe he felt just like other dissatisfied married men but with more definite purpose. The ordinary married man who feels like Hopf just makes it a case of plain desertion—and tries to starve them out. "Failure to support" sounds so much more respectable than homicide. It lacks precision and finesse, but it really comes to the same thing in the end.

Or of course one can make oneself so objectionable to the lady that she herself is forced to take the initiative. That, however, often means alimony, which is extravagant.

After all, I suspect the average and more usual method proves the most satisfactory in the end. The man who heartily dislikes his wife, and such cases generally arise from her disgusting and indecent lack of appreciation of himself, will probably best achieve his desire to make her suffer by continuing to live with her. Given her choice, we suspect that she would gladly select Hopf's way every time.

#### May, the Manxwoman.

MISS MAY GAWNE is a Manxwoman. Call her an Englishwoman and you will soon know the difference. She is visiting us here just now, and not to have met her is to have missed an experience. May has definite and final opinions upon everything under the sun—opinions it would be a sin to change.

And she has voted as long as she can remember. For the little Isle of Man on the

west coast of England has all the things that everybody is fighting for over there—home rule, votes for women, an independent church—and no income tax.

The women have always had votes in the Isle of Man. (Yes, that's what I said, too, and it's a very weak joke.)

"And do you always conscientiously vote?" I asked.

"Certainly, when those horrid low Radicals are trying to bring in some wicked reform," the votress assured me, vehemently.

Which is profoundly illuminating. The present government in Great Britain is Radical. Likewise anti-suffrage. With the Isle of Man as an example, can you wonder?

Miss Gawne despises the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George. Horrid, low-born Welsh attorney who spends his time persecuting the poor dear peers of the realm, who never did him any harm.

She despises the Death Duties. It appears that when a rich man dies, his heir has to pay such dreadful death duties that he can't afford to keep the old retainers. In fact, it is plain that the old retainers are the special bete noire of the iniquitous Radical government which designed death duties for the express purpose of exterminating them.

I was very sorry about that. Any old retainers that are left in the world ought to be preserved at all costs. They are rare and irreplaceable.

#### Caine the Pariah.

AND during my long and interesting conversation with Miss Gawne I came to the conclusion that she also despised Hall Caine. Every writer like myself who earns so much less by writing so much better than Hall Caine is prepared to agree with the Gawne estimate of that gentleman.

I gathered that he was everything that he ought not to be—and certainly no Manxman. I gathered that every self-respecting Manxman yearns for the blood of Caine; that he has exploited the proud Manxman for his own base uses, and that Miss Gawne, for one, would decline to know him under any circumstances. Greba Castle is a place taboo, and Manx votresses pass it by on the other side; that Glory Quaille of "The Christian" was a horrid French girl and not Manx at all; that the dear old lady whom Caine reported—as saying poetic things really, metaphorically put her tongue out at him.

You know that episode, don't you? Caine

gave us the old lady's name, and explained how the children's eyes were in parts. "From the sea," she said, "ing out o'er the vast blue deep, Caine version.

The Gawne version is the only remark Caine ever made in question was she was, as he had heard a great age. "How she snapped. "I'm busy."

One is conscious of a for Caine over that. The was so much more anyway—and it is Caineish that Hall has

I don't like him myself as one of our might. Perhaps Miss Gawne him if she understood the indignantly refuses to

And I am in danger without trying. She is a womanly woman.

#### Crowds.

WHAT is there about from one particular looks so hopelessly unpicturesque. Sycamore the scene of one of those of locally patriotic wonder its beauty has not

An individual low, or even an individual look smart, well-groomed. But take a bunch of look dull, frowsy, lumpy, collectively there does not intelligence among them. The dreary depths of the eye encounters a hippopotami floundering in the sea.

One understands the nantly refuses to be Crowds have an unconscious phasizing our least

The Los Angeles has addressed a communi retary of the Navy spent for the construction at the Los Angeles

## offee Raising in

### TABLE INDUSTRY.

growing on the Hawaiian Islands, although it has not received the attention it deserves, is the bee for a lesson in developing into a very profitable industry. There are approximately 7000 acres on the islands devoted to coffee, and there are many times as many acres yet available for that purpose. The annual yield from the plantations in the last three years has been in the neighborhood of 2000 tons, valued at \$1,000,000.

The fully matured cultivated coffee tree produces from 1000 to 2000 pounds—depending on the soil and climatic conditions of the locality—which is worth from \$1.00 to \$1.50 a pound gross. This means that a grower receives from \$125 to about \$200 for his crop; which, after deducting expenses incidental to bringing the beans to a yielding age, and to harvesting, leaves a very substantial profit.

The coffee, commonly called Kona, is also fairly certain, and it has been found that there is not a single plantation on the islands old enough to yield but it pays at least 7 per cent, per acre the money thus invested.

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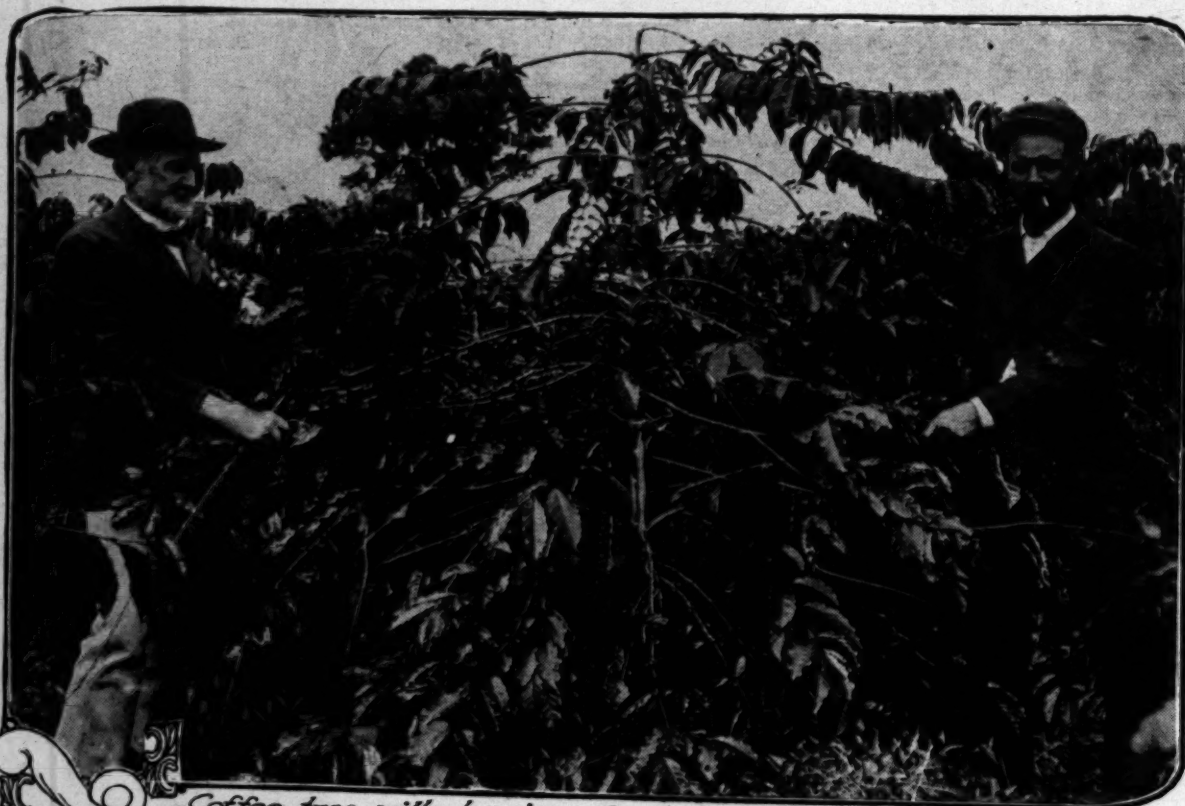
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## Coffee Raising in Hawaii. By Charles Alma Byers.



Coffee tree with berries at picking time.

## INDUSTRY.

to the necessity or the... taining the military... militant ants and bees... ing the best in the fight... they get their full share... up. Human Socialists... ing against the waste of... dreadnoughts, twelve-inch... rest of the concomitants... establishment. These things... pointed out over and over... grace to humanity and... away with. But why not... the bee for a lesson in... to take things as they are... wasting time talking about... shipments being unnecessary... tion to the creating of... very existence will climatic... ship on earth, pull down... and marine, too, to the plov... to do useful work?

Now what does the bee gain... chialism? He is not a who... for here in California, where... spring abides and never-fall... abound, the little fool goes... riches that he knows the... gather for himself.

Under the human socialistic... exactly what would happen... military establishment to protect... the ant hill, no matter how... members were, a belligerent... virility was well developed... vidualism would come and plunder... plow up the ant hill, and take... of the ground for their own use.

Hurrah for individualism! says... where every man has a right to... he creates, and where competition... energy, strength and wisdom, and... whole race yearly to a higher plane.

The Eagle  
HIS MARK

gave us the old lady's name... abouts and explained how he... the children's eyes were so blue... parts. "From the sea," she... ing out o'er the vast blue deep... Caine version.

The Gawne version is to the... the only remark Caine ever... lady in question was to ask... she was, as he had heard she... a great age. "How old are... snapped. "I'm busy."

One is conscious of a malady... for Caine over that. The... was so much more appropriate... anyway—and it is by being... Caineish that Hall has made... I don't like him myself, but... as one of our mightiest... Perhaps Miss Gawne might... him if she understood him... indignantly refuses to try.

And I am in danger of loving... without trying. She is such a... womanly woman.

Crowds.

WHAT is there about a crowd... from one particular place... looks so hopelessly frowzy?... picnics may be pleasant, but... unbecoming. Sycamore Grove... the scene of one of these... ings of locally patriotic persons... wonder its beauty has not long... in despair.

An individual Iowan, an individ... man, or even an individual... can look smart, well-groomed, polished. But take a bunch of them... look dull, frowzy, lumpy, despicable... individually they are probably... collectively there does not seem... intelligence among them. One... the dreamy depths of Sycamore... the eye encounters a few... hippopotami floundering round... inebecility.

One understands the man... nantly refuses to be one of... Crowds have an uncomfortable... shazizing our least beautiful...

The Los Angeles Chamber of... as addressed a communication... tary of the Navy asking that... bent for the construction of a... ry at the Los Angeles Harbor.



A coffee plantation showing large shade trees.

and by experts to be superior... Old Government Java. Al... is shipped to Canada, the... Philippine Islands, the larger... is exported to the United... It always finds a ready... a higher price than Bra... from South American coffees. It... from the product of other... does not require mixing... to some extent on all of... fully 95 per cent. of the crop... the Island of Hawaii. The... coffee-producing districts are... and Hamakua, all located...

and islands possess innu... for the traveler, a visit... functions will also be found... Many of the fields, at a... are the appearance of a... than of a coffee plan... than the field is entered... time, the uninitiated per...

son is apt to doubt that he is in the midst... of coffee trees. He will probably imagine... that he is instead visiting a berry farm of... some kind.

There are several methods of coffee culti... vation in vogue on the islands, these depend... upon the district in which the land is lo... cated. Coffee trees thrive and yield better... where shade is provided, and if the area to... be set with coffee plants happens to be covered... with a forest of natural trees a number... of the larger specimens are permitted to... stand. If the land is not covered... with such a forest so that it can be... thinned to leave a distribution of shade... trees, it is considered advisable to set out... trees for shade at the same time the coffee... plants are set out.

The coffee seed is sown in beds, and when... the plants are about a year old they are... transplanted to the field. The plants are... set in rows, usually eight feet apart each... way. Rich soil, however, will permit some... what closer planting, while shallow, rocky...

soils will sometimes be set in still wider... rows.

Sometimes the ground is not plowed be... fore the planting, and in such cases ferns... and other low vegetation are permitted to... remain to protect the plants until at least... two years old. Occasionally, in fact, such... fields are never cultivated, but are permitted... to become a veritable jungle. The product... of such plantations is commonly referred to... as "wild coffee," and although the yield is... usually only 700 or 800 pounds per acre, the... profit is considerable and certain.

When the land is cleared and plowed be... fore the planting, on the cultivated planta... tions, sweet potatoes or other small vegeta... bles are usually farmed between the coffee... plants during the first three years. The... yield is not only much larger where the... fields are cultivated and partly shaded by... trees, but the coffee is of superior quality... On such plantations the coffee trees are... topped at a height of about six feet, which... causes them to branch more profusely, but...

In the uncultivated fields the trees are per... mitted to grow without such attention.

Coffee trees begin to produce a few ber... ries when three years old, but do not bear... a full crop until five years of age.

Harvesting the crop consists in picking... the ripe, cherry-like berry, after which it is... run through a pulping machine, which re... moves the outer soft portion. The seeds... are encased in a thin, hard shell, known as... the parchment. After being pulped, the... seeds, or coffee beans, are placed in water... tight trays to ferment, and then are washed... and dried. The parchment is now removed... after which the green coffee is sorted, pol... ished and graded, all by machinery. It is... then sacked and is ready for the market... The total cost of cultivation, harvesting and... preparing for the market is very little.

Coffee raising was first introduced in... Hawaii from Rio de Janeiro in 1825, and... shortly afterward plants were also received... from the Philippine Islands. The industry... suffered a severe blight in 1855 and 1856... but since then it has gradually progressed.

## An Official Food Taster.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Some dainty... housewives may sneer, but tasting the food... from the fingers is essential to the best re... sults in cookery. It is practiced by all the... great chefs of today even as it was in the... epicurean times of the Roman republic. In... fact, that position of "food taster" has come... into existence in Paris, and usually it is... held by a woman from the belief that the... feminine palate is more acute than the... masculine, impaired as it often is from... smoking and other forms of intemperance.

The "food taster" now employed by most... of the fashionable Parisian hostilities is a... student of cookery and her word is law in... the kitchen. She arrives in her carriage... before the foods are ready to go to the din... ing-room. Her finger deftly touches each of... the viands and then her tongue. When the... dish completely satisfies her she O. K.'s it... on the bill of fare. If it needs correction... she dons an apron and proceeds to give it... the flavor it ought to have in order to please... the most exacting palate. For this service... she is paid from 100 to 200 francs and she... arranges her engagements so as to enable... her to taste from five to ten dinners and as... many suppers a night during the season. Parties... contracting for her services must sign a... guarantee that their particular chef or... cook will carry out her commands to the... letter.

[New York Sun:] Mrs. Outlate: What... time of night is it?

Outlate: Shame time Iushed to go home... when I was courtin' you.

rdelli's  
Chocolat

dreds of dollars to teach them the art... of lacemaking and they immediately... went on a strike to compel an advance... in wages.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Two army aviators... at San Diego yesterday broke two... American records for aviation in the...

under, plans to leave here at 11... o'clock tomorrow morning for Los... Angeles. He has installed a 100-... horse power, eight-cylinder engine in... place of the sixty-horse power engine... and expects that this will give him... enough power to get an altitude of... 8000 feet to cross the Tejon Pass... His speed, he says, will be from sev... enty to seventy-five miles an hour. He...

closes for the primary election of... August 25, the "Progressives" will... be behind over 150,000. The Demo... crats, without any incentive, are rap... idly closing in on the Johnson-Eshle... man party, and expect to shove them... into third hole before many weeks... have passed.

straight republican regeneration. But... it can't be done. The level-headed... people of the State have had plenty... of time to take the measure of Hiram... Johnson and they are registering Re... publican because they believe in the... sound and patriotic principles of the... Grand Old Party. Registration reports from every... part of the State show that the...



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[Copyright, 1914, by Frank G. Carpenter.]

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# Colonel Van Luven's Nephew.

By Kenneth Carlyle Beatson.

## THE SAFE BREAKERS.

THE young man who had been half-sitting, half-leaning on the reading table in the library of Col. William Van Luven's home on West Adams street leaned suddenly forward in a listening attitude and grew tense. There was no mistaking the sound that had just come to his ears from the front of the house. Someone had stealthily opened the front door.

He maintained the listening attitude a scant second, then sprang lightly, noiselessly across the room to the electric switch, which was close to the curtain-hung entrance to the room. With a quick snap he turned off the light. Then he drew back into the entrance, concealed himself in the curtains, and waited.

"Anybody that makes that little noise opening a door hasn't got a clean conscience," he thought. "Whoever that is, his business is shady. I—"

He heard footsteps in the hall. They were muffled almost to silence by the heavy carpeting. A moment later he felt the curtains move as someone passed through them. Listening intently, he could hear the intruder's uneven, strained breathing. He smiled to himself.

"Scared to death," he guessed. "Some dip trying his hand for the first time at housebreaking. Well, that makes it all the easier for yours truly."

He reached out his left hand and felt along the wall for the switch. He had found it, and was about to give it a twist, when a small circle of light suddenly appeared on the wall opposite and went flitting about. He hesitated, reached into his coat pocket and took out a little automatic revolver. Then he snapped on the light.

There came a quick, sharp gasp from the center of the room.

"Put up your hands!" he demanded. "Quick! I've got you cover—"

He stopped. His eyes had grown accustomed to the light, and he could now see the intruder quite plainly. It was a young woman, scarcely out of her teens!

He stood a moment studying her, surprise rendering him speechless. She had on a heavy brown motoring coat, and she was hatless. She stood composedly leaning against the reading table, coolly returning his gaze. Only by the chalk-white knuckles of the hand which gripped the small "dark" lantern before her, could one have told that she felt any emotion.

Presently she spoke.

"Well," she said, and her voice carried a note of calm defiance, "there's a telephone on the wall. Why don't you summon the police?"

"The—police?" repeated the young man. "Why—say, what do you think—?"

She waited for him to finish, but he was evidently too busy with his thoughts to do so.

"Why don't you?" she said. "You've caught a thief in your uncle's house. There should be no doubt in your mind as to what your uncle would do in your place. And, for that matter, I think I'd a good deal prefer to be in the hands of the police than in the hands of a Van Luven."

He darted her a quick, penetrating glance. The surprise he had felt on discovering the intruder to be a woman began to leave him. He commenced to study her, to judge her. She was sincere, there was no doubting that. The flash in her eyes when she spoke the name Van Luven was real, the contempt in her voice genuine. Still, she had just—

"So you know who I am?" he asked, stepping out from the curtains.

"Yes, I know you are Charley Van Luven, who is supposed to be taking care of his uncle's home while the colonel is visiting in Europe. From what people say of you, you can't spare enough time from your dances, theaters, banquets and joy rides to do much caretaking. That's why I thought I'd find the house empty tonight. I must have been awfully unlucky to find you home."

She had a frank, girlish way of expressing herself, and made no attempt to conceal the feelings she had about him and the rest of his family.

He smiled suddenly, and his smile was of that disarming nature that is usually seen on the face of a good-natured, generous man.

"Whew!" he whistled. "You do love the Van Luven family, don't you?" Then he grew serious. "Look here, you're not a regular thief. I don't need more than half a glance at you to tell me that. You look a whole lot more like a school girl. Whatever you came into this house for, it wasn't to steal money, or plate, or anything of the sort. There's something deeper about this. Why don't you come out and be on the level with me, and tell me all about it? Maybe I could help you out."

The girl laughed scornfully. "I'd be likely to—and you a nephew of Col. Van Luven! You'd better take my advice and telephone the police. I warn you that I'll try to escape at the slightest opportunity."

The young man became suddenly conscious of the fact that he still held the automatic revolver in his hands. He blushed, and dropped it quickly into his coat pocket. "You don't need to escape," he said. "You're welcome to go out any time you wish to. But if you'll wait and tell me what your trouble is, there would probably be some way that I could help you."

The girl's eyes opened. She was a little bewildered. When she spoke again, that contemptuous note was missing.

"You mean—I can go home if I wish? That you're not going to have me arrested, even after I have—broken into your uncle's house?"

"Yes. You can go this minute if you want to. But it'd be a lot wiser if you would stop and tell me what you wanted in this house so bad."

The girl gazed at him a moment, then dropped into one of the library chairs. She looked much like a subdued child. The young man drew up another chair and seated himself.

"I don't know whether I can make you understand quite all of it or not," she began hesitantly. "My father is Thomas Wilhoit, the lawyer. Maybe you heard of the Hartley case, about a year and a half ago. It was a libel case, and father defended them. Your uncle—Col. Van Luven—was District Attorney then. Father won the case, and the Hartleys went free. Your uncle was terribly angry, and swore father had bribed the jurors, and—oh, lots of things like that. I'm afraid I'm not making you understand."

"Go on," urged the other. "I remember the Hartley case. I remember how sore my uncle was over losing it, too."

"Father didn't mind the things your uncle said at first, but about two months ago something began to worry him terribly. He grew thin and haggard, and I couldn't think what was the matter. He's usually so jolly and light-spirited. One day I was dusting some things in a closet between the dining-room and library, and I found out what was worrying him. I heard father and his partner, Mr. Boggs, talking. I didn't pay any attention to them until I heard them mention the Hartley case, and then I leaned against the wall and—well, I listened until they were through. It seemed your uncle had gotten hold of some papers that would prove that father bribed a juror in the Hartley case. Of course, father never really did, but these papers would prove it, anyway."

"What was in those papers?"

"The confession of one of the jurors in the Hartley case that he'd been bribed by father. It was sworn to by a notary public. One of the jurors had written it on his deathbed, so your uncle claimed. Of course, that wasn't so, not unless your uncle paid him to write it. But it would be enough to kill father off in the election this fall. You know he's nominated on the Democratic ticket for Representative to Congress."

"And you were here to try and steal these papers?"

She nodded.

"Our maid is engaged to be married to your uncle's butler, and I found out through her that your uncle always keeps his important papers in a safe in his library. It seems he once lost a case by having some papers stolen out of a safety vault, and he will never leave his papers in one since. But you probably know these things about your uncle."

"Why didn't my uncle make these papers public before he went to Europe?"

"He's waiting until a month before the election. Then father will not have time to

prove the charge false. Oh, wouldn't it be terrible if he made them public then!"

The young man dropped his hand over his eyes a moment in thought.

"Maybe she's a fake," he mused, "but she's a good one, if she is. Old Wilhoit's probably guilty, but rats! bribing a jury's not much. If none of our Congressmen ever did worse than that we'd sure be lucky. And this girl sure thinks he's on the square. I'll take a chance. 'How,' he asked, 'did you get through the door?'"

"Our maid got an impression on a piece of wax of the key your butler carries, and I had a key made from it."

"And how did you figure to get into this safe? People don't go off to Europe and leave their safes wide open."

She fumbled in the pocket of her heavy coat and took out a worn leather case. No need to tell him what it was. He leaned forward, his eyes glistening.

"Where did you get that?"

"I had the chauffeur get it for me. I told him I wanted it for our curio-room. He said he bought it in a pawnshop. I don't know how to use it, but thought I could work the safe open with all these tools some way."

The man smiled at her. "You'd be likely to get it open!" he exclaimed.

He opened the burglar's kit and took out one or two of the tools. His face had lighted with excitement, and his fingers went lightly, caressingly over the instruments.

"I learned how to use these little toys at college," he explained. "I was appointed as one of a committee of three, delegated to open the president's office safe and deposit in it a live skunk that one of the boys had captured. It took us three months to learn how, but we finally did the trick. If I haven't forgotten how, we'll have those papers for you in no time."

The girl stared.

"But—you aren't going to steal those papers! You—the colonel's nephew!"

"No?" grinned the other. He had taken on a snappy, brisk manner. "Just watch me. I'll have those papers for you in less than fifteen minutes. You see, Miss Wilhoit, I want to show you that I am less deserving of your anger and contempt than Col. Van Luven."

He stepped briskly across to the safe, a small, sturdy one that was embedded in the wall.

His nimble, practiced fingers worked mechanically with the tools. There came first a grinding sound, then a light tapping. Then there was silence.

The girl saw him reach into his pocket and take out a small vial. She started to speak, and then thought better of it. A moment later he rose to his feet and swung about on her.

"Help me pile things on it," he said, speaking jerkily. He gripped the reading-table cover and threw it over the front of the safe. Then he commenced to heap up books, pillows and everything in sight against the front of the safe. Miss Wilhoit helped him, although surprised at herself for doing so.

"Now," he snapped, "go into the dining-room and wait for me."

She did as she was told. Almost immediately he joined her. There was a short silence. Then came a dull explosion, much as the sound of distant blasting. A few dishes on the buffet rattled.

"Come on," he cried, gripping her arm so tightly that it hurt. "Let's go back."

The library presented a disheveled sight. Torn, broken books were scattered everywhere. Chairs were overturned. The glass in the bookcase and windows was shattered to bits. By the wall, where the safe stood, was a heap of debris that could not be classified.

The young man who had caused all this wreckage stooped over the debris and began to dig with his hands.

"Here," he said presently, "come and get what you want."

Going to his side, she found that he had uncovered the safe. Its door swung out on one hinge, bent and broken. The inside of the safe, though, was intact. The young man had good reason to be proud of his work.

"You've plenty of time," he said. "All the servants are out tonight. Go through the inside of the safe until you find what

you want."

She stooped and rummaged through the debris one paper after another. She found a heavy sack of money, a man saw her do this, and she was in satisfaction. It was a good thing she wanted nothing but the money.

A glad little cry escaped her. "I've got it!" she cried. "This is it!"

"All right," said the other. "Then go, then. That's all. Some of the neighbors."

He led the way quickly to the door. She gripped the papers in her hand and was afraid they would fly away.

He waited at the door. All the excitement he had had in opening of the safe had been over. From his manner, he might have been a good-bye to an old friend.

Miss Wilhoit paused and his face. Her eyes were on him as she suddenly realized that she had stood looking thoughtfully out the windows. Suddenly, catching sight of a small girl across the way, his little face

flushed and he cried happily: "Lizbeth, of course I want one for you, 'cause I love her much."

"There are lights in the street," he interrupted her. "You might have awakened some one, Miss Wilhoit."

"And you? Will you go?"

"Oh, don't worry a minute. Wait until you see where they will be safe. I'm time worrying about some one. Now, we'll better say good-bye."

She glanced up again at him, and then gripped his hand. "Good night, and—oh, the sand times over!"

She released his hand and he watched her slip away. He chose his valentines, and had given and disappeared in the darkness.

"Maybe I've been a fool," but—I've had one damn good thing."

When Miss Wilhoit came back, she found the next morning that the father already sealed a letter and was absorbed with the difficult task of deciding which to send to which.

"Marie," he said, "Col. Van Luven was entered by a burglar in his library blow open, and from it. And to think that this morning! I think I'm happening in this neighborhood chauffeur move in and take the house!"

He handed her the papers, trembling a little as she read them. The burglar, he said, was gagged young Charley Van Luven, one in the house, and about blowing up the safe. He had been found by the butler, who had not even lightly mentioned the edge but one criminal doing such a clever job. The safe had not been broken and much-wanted by George. Underneath the safe was a heap of debris that could not be classified.

Miss Wilhoit glanced at the papers. It was the good-looking young man who had caused all this wreckage who had taken the papers. "That says there," he said, "that the colonel was in the house all his important papers that some of them were stolen."

Miss Wilhoit knew why she wished with all her heart to take him upstairs and

pile of ashes that was the written testimony of the young man who had caused all this wreckage.

"I forgot Mr. Jack!" he exclaimed. "The look of dismay changed to one of study. What should he do about it?"

"Aren't any more pennies in my pocket?" he asked. "Maybe muver—"

He didn't want to ask mother for more money.

"I'm a happy thought came to him. He chuckled all to himself over his own idea."

"Yesterday I heard Mr. Jack ask Aunt Marie, an' she said: 'I'd give you a dollar, but I ain't got none.' That was the way Bobbie remembered."

Just member I saw one of auntie look in her room, an' I bet she forgot about that she had that, when she Jack that she ain't got none—an'

## The "Li

### WHAT BOBBIE DID.

LITTLE BOBBIE sprawled on his elbows and knees on the floor, very seriously studying the various good and bad sides of the half-dozen gaily-colored valentines spread out before him.

Bobbie's full name was Robert Marshall. He was only 4—going on 5—but very big, and very much of a man.

"Daddy," at the breakfast table, told him to be a whole dime and told him to be a whole dime and told him to be a whole dime.

Bobbie had spent quite a long while with dear little undressed Cupids and verses on them to the people they loved most and therefore should receive his valentines.

Course, there's muver an' daddy, an' Marie an' cook, an' Joe—that makes

able had stood looking thoughtfully out the windows. Suddenly, catching sight of a small girl across the way, his little face

flushed and he cried happily: "Lizbeth, of course I want one for you, 'cause I love her much."

"There are lights in the street," he interrupted her. "You might have awakened some one, Miss Wilhoit."

"And you? Will you go?"

"Oh, don't worry a minute. Wait until you see where they will be safe. I'm time worrying about some one. Now, we'll better say good-bye."

She glanced up again at him, and then gripped his hand. "Good night, and—oh, the sand times over!"

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Just member I saw one of auntie look in her room, an' I bet she forgot about that she had that, when she Jack that she ain't got none—an'

### ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED.

That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with I. J. Miller that Philip Senegram, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of perjury was not allowed to be presented to the jury in Judge Craig's court yesterday during the hearing of the Senegram case. Senegram's at-

### ing and Construction Company, Incorporated.

Frank W. Baker, Albert H. Edmond and Floyd A. Barnes, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$1050; Voluntary of America of Los Angeles, Incorporated, Edwin P. Ryland, Irving R. Bancroft, J. R. Newberry, Irving R. Bancroft, F. D. R. Moore, William M. Hughes and Walter Duncan; Incorporated.

## Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate

Its amazing flavor and...

dreds of dollars of increasing went on a strike in wages.

PACIFIC SLOPERS at San Diego American record...







# Correspondence With Kings and Queens

By John Elfreth Watkins.

## Ceremonial Letters.

### ANTIQUE FORMS MUST BE OBSERVED BY RULERS.

CZAR USES NINETY-SEVEN WORDS TO DESCRIBE HIMSELF BEFORE COMMENCING A MISSIVE—KAISER'S SIGNATURE A RECORD-BREAKER—ETIQUETTE OF ROYAL MOURNING—PRESIDENT MUST WRITE A LETTER WHEN EACH ROYAL FAMILY HAS A BIRTH, DEATH MARRIAGE OR SUCCESSION TO THRONE.

**P**RESIDENT WILSON continually maintains a voluminous correspondence with the royal personages of the world. Whenever a royal birth, a royal marriage or a royal death occurs, he is apprised of the fact through a missive signed by the reigning sovereign's own hand. All such letters demand immediate replies. Royal families, as a rule, are large, and their members make their exits and entrances from and to this mundane sphere at quite the usual rate. Moreover, they marry early and often, all of which means that the President's royal mail is sufficient to keep the average social secretary busy during the active hours of the day. Furthermore, whenever new Ambassadors or Ministers are accredited to this country, the royal epistolary activity finds a new motive.

The President's royal autograph missives are technically known as "ceremonial letters." They are survivals of antique forms prescribed by the diplomatic etiquette of long ago. Kings are as loath to abandon the quaint ceremonial formulae of expression common to their profession in the centuries past as are barristers and ecclesiastics.

The royal etiquette of correspondence obtaining in most countries demands that the monarch commence his ceremonial letters with a formal assertion of his divine right to rule. For instance, King George, when writing to President Wilson, begins thus:

"George, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, etc., etc. To the President of the United States of America, sendeth greeting."

Then will follow the form of address: "Our Good Friend." The letter will close: "Your Good Friend, George R. and I." Throughout the letter the words "We," "Us" and "Our" will commence with capital letters.

King Albert of Belgium addresses the President in French: "Tres cher et grand ami" (very dear and great friend,) and closes his communication:

"Votre sincere ami" (your sincere friend.) The King of Italy, after asserting that he is King "by the grace of God and the will of the nation," writes: "The Queen and we have received with satisfaction, etc."

The Czar of Russia can boast of the record title, and this he unfailingly affixes to each ceremonial letter by way of introduction, thus:

"We, Nicholas, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, of Moscow, Kiof, Vladimir, Novgorod, Czar of Casan, Czar of Astrakhan, Czar of Siberia, Czar of the Chersonese, Czar of Georgia, Lord of Ploscow and Grand Duke of Smolensk, Lithuania, Volynia, of Courland and Semigallie, of Bialostock, Perm, Viatka and other provinces, Lord and Grand Duke of Lower Novgorod, of Czernigo, Polotzk, Rostow, Iaroslavl, Bologersk, Oudor, Obdora and Widopsk, ruler of all the country of the north, Lord of Armenia, hereditary prince and sovereign of the princes of Circassia and other princes of the Highlands, Lord of Turkestan, etc., etc., etc."

Having, with the aid of these ninety-seven words, made his identification reasonably secure, he sometimes imparts some information occupying less than half the space devoted to such an introduction.

His conclusion is: "We pray God that He will keep you and the United States of America in His holy keeping. NICHOLAS."

The bodies of these ceremonial letters are never written with the royal hand, although the monarch's signature is always personally affixed. The Kaiser's signature is by

far the record-breaker in the State Department files, both for size and flourish. Queen Wilhelmina is one of the few monarchs whose autograph can be distinctly read.

Skilled chirographers are employed at all European courts for the engrossing of ceremonial letters. These men are selected for the neatness and uniformity rather than the flourish of their penmanship. Letters from Latin-American Presidents are written in copper-plate penmanship, some of it so fine as to be detected from engraving only by aid of a strong glass.

Monarchs and other executives address our President in their native tongues. As soon as their letters arrive they are handed over to one of the translators of the State Department and their English equivalents in typewriting are added to them with paper fasteners. The Czar's letters are received by the President accompanied by a translation in French, as are those also of Japan.

Letters from oriental monarchs are the most picturesque communications which the President receives from royalty. When the King of Corea used to thus address our President he transmitted the communication in book form. One of these is bound in crimson silk and is fastened together at the back with blue silk cord.

A ceremonial letter from the President of China might reasonably be mistaken for one of the posters commonly seen upon the walls of celestial laundries. The characters expressing the body of the letter are in black, and are arranged in fourteen vertical rows differing in length. Two square seals having oriental characters within are affixed in red ink.

Letters announcing the death of European royalty are edged with heavy mourning, which is employed for all ceremonial communications issued during the period of court mourning.

While it is bad form for our home officials to address the President "His Excellency," some European monarchs affix this title to the address upon the envelopes of their letters. An envelope bearing a letter from the King of Belgium bears the inscription:

"Son Excellence, Monsieur le Presidente des Etats Unis d'Amerique."

President Wilson sees none of these royal letters of ceremony, and this fact is well known to their senders. Nor does the Chief Magistrate's apparent indifference cut his fellow-rulers sorely to the heart, for they themselves never see the formal replies which he dispatches to them. So the whole affair is a polite sham, like a fifteen minutes' call. However, the custom keeps many men in employment and adds some tangible historic data to the archives of the State Department.

Absolute formulae have been adopted for all forms of our ceremonial letters. Sydney Y. Smith, chief of the diplomatic Bureau, State Department, is Uncle Sam's authority as to these forms. It is he who actually does all the President's letter writing so far as royalty is concerned.

"Great and Good Friend" is the form of address which he employs for all ceremonial letters in reply to announcements of royal deaths, births and marriages.

"May God have Your Majesty in His wise keeping. Your good friend, Woodrow Wilson," is the form of closing. Such letters begin as follows:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States. To His Majesty," etc., etc.

Each sovereign must, however, be addressed according to his preferred form. For example, a recent letter to the Emperor of Austria was commenced (after the customary heading) as follows: "To His Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, Apostolic King of Hungary." The King of Spain must be addressed "His Catholic Majesty;" Emperor William, "His Imperial and Royal Majesty." A President of a republic is addressed "His Excellency."

An expert penman is employed in the Diplomatic Bureau to write all of these ceremonial letters coming from the President. It is practically impossible to distinguish his chirography from the most delicate steel engraving. He employs the finest of pens and the blackest of inks upon a special quality of gilt-edged paper cut in sheets

larger than foolscap. Each finished sheet is sent to the White House by messenger. The President hurriedly affixes his signature. Then the sheet is returned to the State Department to be countersigned by Secretary Bryan. It is finally placed in an envelope, which latter must be sealed with the great seal of the United States. Before the missive is mailed a copy is made by a clerk. The two are dispatched to our diplomatic representative at the foreign court, who is instructed to deliver the copy to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the original to the monarch "in such fashion as may be most agreeable."

Ceremonial letters announcing their succession are sent out by most of the Presidents of republics, but this custom does not obtain in this country.

Almost as much red tape is required in the fixing of the great seal of the United States to these letters as in actually framing and preparing them. The great seal is kept locked in a cabinet in the office of Chief Miles M. Shand of the Bureau of Appointments, State Department. It is one of Mr. Shand's functions to insure against the falling of any impressions from the seal into the hands of a private individual. The law is explicit in stating that the impression shall not be affixed to any instrument without the special warrant of the President. Accompanying each ceremonial letter delivered for sealing is a printed form of warrant signed by the President and stating the destination of the letter. The printing of the warrant is in script, and in important cases the penman of the department fills it out so skillfully that the insertion and original can hardly be distinguished, one from the other.

The envelope of the letter is glued fast in the usual way, the impression of the seal being made only upon a large white wafer two and one-half inches in diameter, with scalloped edge. This wafer is first cut from a special brand of heavy paper by a die which bites it from one of the sheets supplied. The sealed wafer is then glued to the flap of the letter. There is but one case known where an impression of the great seal was ever given to a private individual. He obtained it for some historical purpose by special act of Congress.

In making treaties the State Department must also follow the strict etiquette code binding nations. The delegates, or plenipotentiaries of both powers having qualified, their first act is the exchange of credentials, each presenting to the other his power of attorney, so to speak, certified to by his Secretary of State or Minister of Foreign Affairs. The credentials of foreign plenipotentiaries are very elaborate and verbose. Those supplied to our agents are inscribed at the State Department by a skilled penman upon big sheets of linen paper, larger than foolscap. The finest of pens and the blackest of inks are employed for this work, and when one of the sheets is finished it is well-nigh impossible to distinguish it from plate engraving. There is a form for these credentials, which always open in this wise:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

"To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, prudence and ability of," etc., etc.

The President signs at the bottom and the Secretary of State indorses below his signature. Thus the latter very often has had to vouch for the "integrity, prudence and ability" of himself.

The language employed in all treaties between civilized states was originally Latin, and later French, as that tongue became the language of diplomacy. But it is the present general practice for any two countries using the same tongue to draw their treaties in their own language. Our treaties with non-English-speaking countries are usually drawn with two columns on each sheet, one being in English and the other in the language of the other contracting nation. The copy to remain on file in Washington is signed first by our plenipotentiary, while the duplicate, to be sent to the capital of the foreign party to the contract, is signed first by the agent of the latter.

The bodies of all treaties drawn at Wash-

ington are written in the hand in which credentials are written upon the same quality of parchment cemented to the inside of the binding. The rate bindings are often prepared by the same hands while the texts of the treaties themselves are frequently written in the highest degree of chirography.

The copy of the treaty prepared by France for our State Department is one of the most elaborate of these. The parchment is 14x10 inches in dimension, and is covered with cords and tassels of the most precious materials. A gold circular seal in diameter, containing the name of Napoleon. Engraved upon it is the seated figure of Liberty. The inscription: "Bonaparte, 1er President de la Republique."

The most remarkable treaty sent to the United States was that of the whale's tooth sent as such to Fiji before that cannibal was a British possession. It is a long, and is attached to a piece of woven of brown fiber.

Our Oriental treaties are the esquisse of all such documents in the State Department. The treaty with China, 1844, bears the seal of "Ealyang, vice-king of Kwangsi and superintendent of trade and foreign intercourse at the ports."

Even more curious is the treaty of 1795. In that year we agreed, by this instrument, to give of Algiers an annual tribute of 200,000 francs for the ransom of seamen captured by the Algerines. The opening of this document is a treaty of peace and amity between the United States and the Dey of Algiers, his divan and George Washington. The signature to this instrument is a scrollwork entangled in a web of the paper.

[Copyright, 1914, by John Elfreth Watkins.]

### Keep Ford Wage

[New York Times:] The Ford Motor Company does not look forward to the day when the old country, with the turning there to live. Among questions asked by the gathering information from before they are permitted to \$5 a day plan is one: "Will you keep your money?"

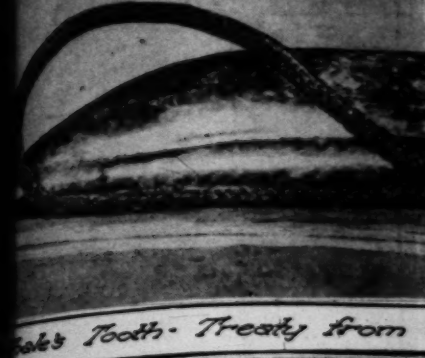
The Ford officials say that they are surprised at the number of answers: "I send it back to the country." Those who do so are old employees are not discouraged.

"We intend to discourage sending money out of the country as soon as possible," said Smith. "We shall not discriminate between the foreigner and the American who keeps his money in the one who does not. Our policy is to keep the money in the country to keep it right here in America."

### Selling Out

The man who sells for a person will do and try to point of weakness. It is a cause it is where you can see the poor devil who sells for never so much to be seen who does the buying. It entertains the motive and the gain. He not only wants, but he understands. He entertains a hundred ways to reach the man to whom it would be an insult. So he could never sell and it is not to give.

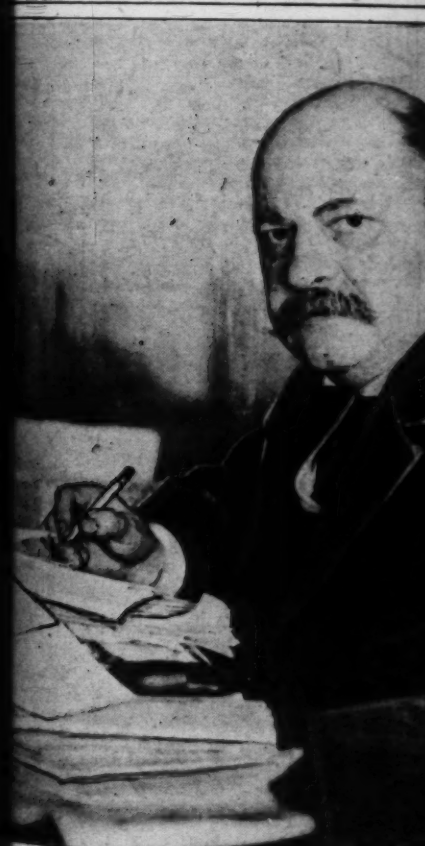
Iowa now has women



Whale's Tooth - Treaty from



Signature of Dey of



Sydney Y. Smith, Chief of Diplomatic Bureau

Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

PACIFIC SLO...  
tored at San Diego  
American rec...



# d Queens.

## Official Signatures of Different Rulers.

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The copy of the Louisiana treaty prepared by France for our State Department is one of the elaborate of these. The covers of the vet are 14x10 inches in dimension, covered in silver and gold. Attached to the cords and tassels of the same is a gold circular box about 1 1/2 inches in diameter, containing the great Napoleon. Engraved upon the box is the seated figure of Liberty and the inscription: "Bonaparte, 1st Consul Republic."

The most remarkable treaty presented to the United States is a whale's tooth sent as such by the Fiji before that cannibal group was British possession. It is about 18 inches long, and is attached to a line of woven of brown fiber.

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[Copyright, 1914, by John E. Brown.]

### Keep Ford Wages at Home

[New York Times:] The Ford Company does not look favorably on a foreigner who sends all his savings to the old country, with the intention of turning there to live. Among the questions asked by the agents gathering information from the company before they are permitted to start a \$5 a day plan is one: "What do you do with your money?"

The Ford officials say that they are surprised at the number of those who answered: "I send it back to the old country." Those who do so are not Old employees are not discharged.

"We intend to discourage the sending money out of the United States as soon as possible," said Secretary Smith. "We shall not discriminate between the foreigner and the American who shall discriminate between the one who keeps his money in the United States and the one who does not. Our plan is to keep the money in the United States to keep it right here in Detroit."

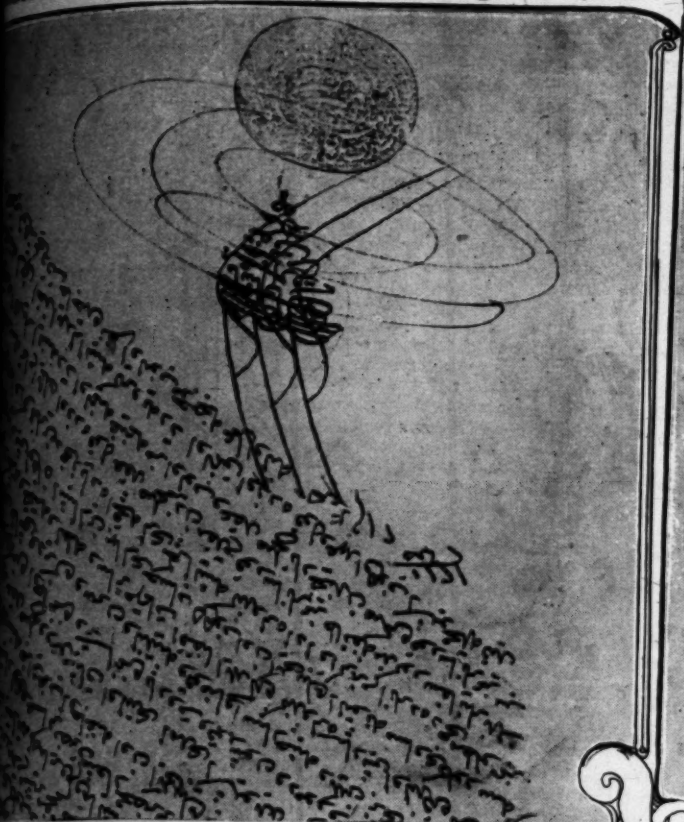
### Selling Out.

The man who sells for dollars is especially dangerous. One knows what a person will do and trust in his point of weakness. It is a man who cause it is where you can see the poor devil who sells at one price never so much to be feared as the one who does the buying. It is the man who entertains the motive and who gets the gain. He not only knows what he wants, but he understands how to reach the man to whom a trade would be an insult. So many of them could never sell and it is a pity that they do not give.

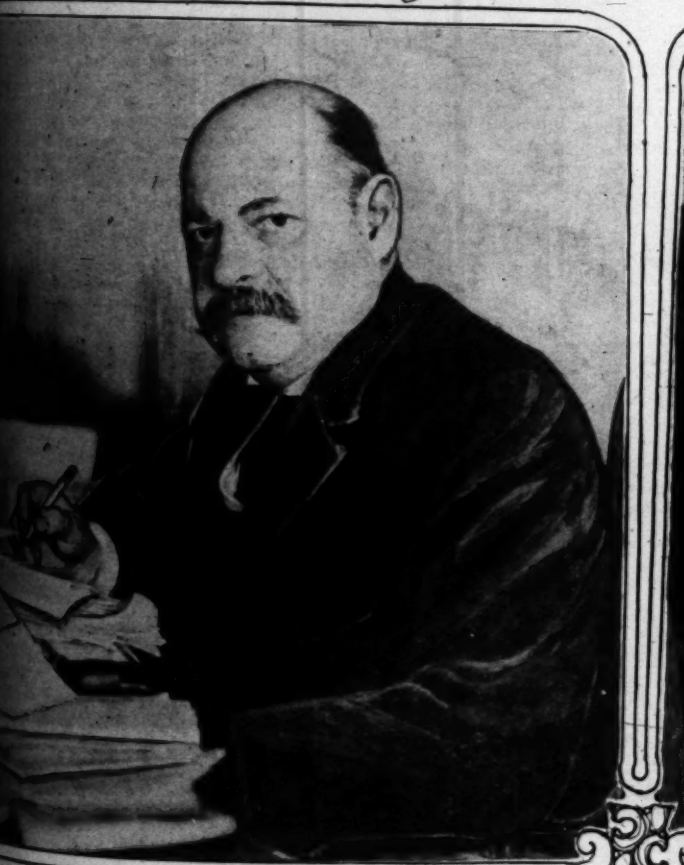
Iowa now has women factory workers.



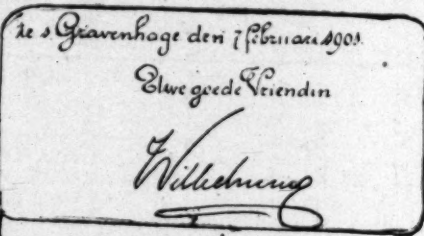
Whale's Tooth Treaty from the King of Fiji.



Signature of Dey of Algeria.



Mr. Y. Smith, Chief of Diplomatic Bureau.



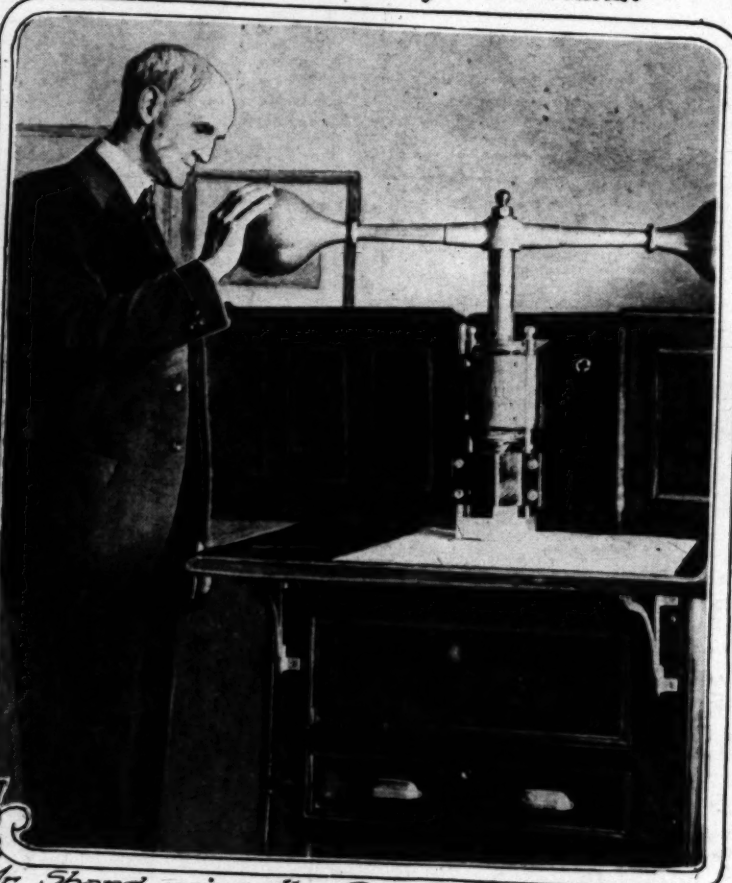
Signature of Queen Wilhelmina.



Signature of Emperor William.



Signatures on Treaty with China.



rdell's Chocolate

dreds of dollars to teach them the art of lacemaking and they immediately went on a strike to compel an advance in wages.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Two army aviators at San Diego yesterday broke two American records for altitude.

under, plans to leave here at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning for Los Angeles. He has installed a 100-horse power, eight-cylinder engine in place of the sixty-horse power engine, and expects that this will give him enough power to get an altitude of 8000 feet to cross the Tejon Pass. His speed, he says, will be from 100 to 120 miles an hour.

closes for the primary election of August 25, the "Progressives" will be behind over 150,000. The Democrats, without any incentive, are rapidly closing in on the Johnson-Eshleman party, and expect to shove them out.

straight Republican registration. But it can't be done. The level-headed people of the State have had plenty of time to take the measure of Hiram Johnson and they are registering Republican because they believe in the sound and patriotic principles of the Grand Old Party.

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*Edited by Dr. Charles F. de Mey.*

Men's work; Women's Clubs.  
 The Theater in Avon's Bard.  
 Food Problem of War Time.  
 Joseph Patrick Tumulty.  
 in the Realm of Local Society.  
 Out-of-Town Society Notes.  
 Suffragette a Big Burden.  
 The Adventures of Kathleen.  
 Book Reviews; Literature.



## Plain Truths and Simple

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... clamp are then opened a ... red blood escapes from ... stump, which the clamp has ... ing, this shows that there is ... lateral circulation enough to ... tissues below and the ... resected with confidence ... well. If no red blood comes ... pheral stump when the clamp ... provision must be made for ... to the region. He found this ... reliable in his experience ... of traumatic aneurysm in the ... paign. Five of several ...

**Vaccine Therapy of Typhoid**

The following report of the ... clinic in typhoid fever is from ... the American Medical Association.

"Pensuti refers to a previous ... cation from the same clinic ... encouraging results with ... in 120 cases of typhoid. He ... report down to date with a ... series of thirty-nine cases. ... was apparent in three cases ... and curious coincidence that the ... test was constantly negative. ... No untoward by-effects were ... any instance, even when the ... was repeated several times. ... condition showed a marked ... better in every case. The ... most always found sleeping ... morning after the vaccine ... soon asked for food. There ... immediate beneficial change ... the vaccine, distinct from ... biologic action. Eight of ... children between 7 and 13 ... were equally good in all ... rather higher than is custom ... by subcutaneous injection of ... bacteria, then 200,000,000 ... 600, generally on successive ... cases there was no further ... one day of fever; in fact, ... seven, and in four, ten days ... ja which the fever kept up ... The vaccine therapy did not ... any influence on complications ...

**Rocky Mountain (Spotted) Fever**

An interesting article by ... Secret of Gooding, Idaho, ... in the editorial section of ... on Rocky Mountain or ...

"The disease is peculiar to ... or sections where sheep ... heard the theory advanced ... is conveyed from the sheep ... agency of the tick. What ... not. I am not prepared to ... know that the disease is ... every time one is bitten ... Whether one attack confers ... unable to say, although I ... same person having a second ...

"The disease prevails in ... of the same section, is ... Here, for instance, the dis ... section north of the town ... occur south of the town. ... am told, is very fatal in ... country. I do not know ... in my practice I have ... fatal. I do not recall just ... This patient, by the way, ... Scientist. I was called ... nosis, as he belonged to the ... insurance order. He did ... my call. Last spring he ... my practice, two of the ... herders. Three of them ... running a very high ... recovered.

"The symptoms are fever, ... fever, and it is impossible ... tive diagnosis until the dis ... appear. In a general way ... course, hazard a guess of ... especially if your patient ... the sagebrush and ... have roamed. Sometimes ... make you think of typhoid ... may think you have a ... the spots appear; and ... saw a case of spotted fever ... know what you have ...

... as Food.

[Herald:] A well-known ... says, in speaking of the pe ... various foods, that: ... should give the higher nerve ... food; no heat or waste. ... grapes are blood-purifying, ... find value; reject seeds and ...

... are nutritious and blood ... too rich for those who suf ... the liver.

... are good as nerve or brain ... They are thinning and stim ... do not give stay.

... are excellent food. Dried figs ... and muscle food, heat and ... are bad for liver.

... are refreshing and nutritious, ... good if the liver is out of or ...

... give more or less higher ... and some few muscle food ...

... are considered to be in ... those who suffer from the liver ... and cautiously.

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When you realize that all the information comes from you, and that said information may not have a basic fact upon which to rest, that its very inception had its birth in that green-eyed monster jealousy, or in that still more insidious foe "They said so," then you may truthfully draw your conclusions that the whole structure is but a figment of your imagination.

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M. Bertillon claims that engine drivers, men employed in wood-cutting and in malt-ing, school teachers, lawyers and clerical men live the longest. The mortality among doctors, chemists, architects, lawyers, clerks, employees of the postoffice, commercial travelers, grocers, fruiterers, hat-makers and some other trades, such as watch-making and tanning, is low. Domestic servants and coachmen employed in private families also represent a low death rate.

The mortality surpasses the average among functionaries, tramway and gas workers, itinerant fish and poultry sellers, drapers, saddlers, bakers, millers, butchers, boatmen, carters, sailors, cycle dealers, etc.

Finally, day laborers are bad lives, so are doctors, miners, stonecutters, shop assistants, drivers, grooms and jockeys, newspaper vendors and pavement merchants, printers, blacksmiths, messengers, chimney sweeps, barbers and musicians.

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## A Psychological Study. THE REMARKABLE CHARACTER OF GEN. U. S. GRANT.

By Edward B. Warman, A. M.

Gen. U. S. Grant, "the silent man," furnishes us one of the most remarkable illustrations of what the "New Thinkers" call "going into the silence." It also demonstrates that "going into the silence" is but another expression of "Be still and listen." One should be able to command that passivity and receptivity under conditions that would usually be considered unfavorable.

When the "Battle of the Wilderness" was at its height; when the burning mass of dead leaves and underbrush in the pine thickets was roasting many of our wounded and dead; when the southern wind blew the smoke into the faces of those who were limping to the rear with hands and faces black with smoke, and arm or leg stained with the flowing crimson blood; with such surroundings, in the midst of all this carnage, was the hero of this psychological study.

Sitting on the ground in a clump of trees and resting his back against a tree, smoking a briar-root pipe, was Gen. Grant, whittling. Near by were Gen. Meade and the staffs of the two generals. But there was nothing in the bearded face of our hero that indicated that a great slaughter was going on; nothing in his face or actions that indicated that two of the greatest armies that ever met on the field of battle were there in a death-struggle; nothing in that calm, unruffled countenance to show that the fate of a nation was at stake. He smoked and whittled and whittled and smoked. The blue smoke came at regular intervals in measured puffs, and small chips quietly dropped from the stick he was whittling.

During this time a staff officer rode up in great haste, dismounted, and handed a dispatch to Gen. Meade. He nervously tore off the envelope, perused the contents and handed the message to Grant. Grant did not stop smoking, but held the knife and dispatch in one hand, read the dispatch, returned it to Meade and resumed his whittling. He never uttered a word and was, apparently, the only unconcerned man in that whole army. But, as is well known, when the Northern army moved out of "the Wilderness," the head of the column turned east to Spottsylvania Courthouse and Richmond, instead of west, in retreat.

What had the whittling to do with the results? It produced the state of mind most conducive to that quiet concentration necessary to the solving of any great problem. The whittling is not an indication of mental inactivity. Probably this is best explained by Frank Johnson of Indianapolis, a Civil War veteran, himself a noted whittler.

To the oft-repeated question: "Do whittlers think of anything else when they are whittling?" Mr. Johnson replied: "An old experienced whittler whittles subconsciously, and the act of whittling does not interfere with his thoughts in regard to the cares, worries and responsibilities of life. He either thinks and whittles or whittles and thinks. Both are done simultaneously, yet each is wholly independent of the other."

No one can ever know the thoughts that passed through the mind of Gen. Grant on this very momentous occasion; but that the tide turned in favor of the Northern army and the nation was saved is now a part of history.

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"But," you may say, "the clairvoyant did not know me, never had seen me, asked me no questions, yet told me all about my trouble." Very true. Where did she get the information? You carried it to her mentally and she, being in the necessary passive condition, was sufficiently receptive to obtain all that was desirable for her to know—and much that was not. She may even have given you a perfect description of the lover, husband or wife under suspicion. But what does that argue? Merely the fact that you were holding the mental images in your mind although not objectively conscious of the fact.

When you look into a mirror you see only the reflected image of yourself; when you go to a clairvoyant, under the conditions named, you get the reflected image and impressions you carry to her. These, no matter how distorted, are what you will receive in return and, I am sorry to say, are likely to be accepted as a verity.

As a rule, you will find the information unreliable, and its acceptance fraught with sadness, sorrow, misunderstandings and, possibly, the blighting of one or more lives.

Your safer attitude is to look only for the best in those you love, and then expect that for which you look; have implicit faith, keep your own counsel, shun a gossip as you would a viper, believe nothing of a damaging character unless you have positive ocular proof—and only about half of that, as you may not have seen straight.

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## BROOK AND BROOKLETS.

[From "Brain and Brawn," edited by Harry Ellington Brook, N. D., and published by the Naturopathic Publishing Company, Los Angeles.]

### Asthmatics and Dope.

Asthmatics who sleep with closed windows and inhale "dope" are unconscious humorists.

### On a Par.

For Chinamen to smuggle opium is more excusable than for millionaires to smuggle diamonds.

### Tit for Tat.

As Gov. Johnson has seen fit to ignore the Naturopaths, it is probable that the Naturopaths will ignore him.

### "Fantastic Diet."

The Agricultural Department warns against "fantastic diet systems." Good, but what is a "fantastic diet system?" Stuffing consumptives who have weak stomachs?

### A Difference.

Mining with a pick is quite different from mining with stock.

### The Viewpoint.

Beauty depends as much on the looker as on the looked at.

### Pity Misapplied.

Americans pity healthy European peasant women in the fields. Save your pity for pallid American women in factories.

### The Real Genius.

Perhaps the most popular definition of genius is "talent plus great power of application" or talent with the power of taking infinite pains. Not long ago one of the world's greatest musicians was referred to by an admiring friend as a genius. "Yes," smiled the artist sadly, "the genius of working eighteen hours a day for thirty-six years." Once in a generation or so, however, there arises a superman, who seems to be something more than talent and application. Such a man has real genius which as I have said is abnormal.

### Cleanliness All Essential.

Col. Gorgas did good work at Panama, but it was simply a question of cleanliness. Conditions there, as in most tropical countries, were inexpressibly filthy, and he cleaned up. That is all there is to the removal of contagious diseases—cleanliness. Inner and outer cleanliness. Indeed, that is all there is to health. If a person's blood is perfectly pure, he is absolutely immune to disease of any kind. He cannot even catch a cold.

### Growing Old.

We have been told many times of late that a man is as old as his arteries. You may keep youthful for many years by diet, exercise and the cultivation of a cheerful disposition, but you cannot put off the Old Boy indefinitely. Those of our New Thought friends who talk of living forever, turn up their toes when their time comes, just like the rest of us.

### Doing it Gracefully.

It is usually women who lie about their age, but some men are foolishly vain on this point. Some who do not believe that gray hair is a crown of glory patronize druggists and dye their hair, which usually has a ghastly effect. While we cannot avoid growing old, we may learn to grow old gracefully.

**HARRY BROOK, N. D., former editor Times Health Dept., still teaches how to cure chronic diseases, through dietetic advice by mail. Send for pamphlet. Dr. Brook now edits BRAIN AND BRAWN, monthly, one dollar a year, ten cents a copy. Chamber of Commerce Building, Los Angeles.**

## RUPTURE

My Truss is made scientifically for each individual case. No steel springs, no leg straps, no pressure on hips. The only one in this country using this Successful Method. Will cure all curable Ruptures. We also make bandages. Lady attendant also. Open from 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. M. W. Quehl, 954 1/2 South Broadway.

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(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE)

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# PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE AQUEDUCT

A concise, but complete story of the gigantic engineering project which is to provide a never ending supply of sparkling mountain water to the hundreds of thousands of people in the city of Los Angeles and surrounding territory.

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**Mother's Valentine**

Rich,  
Aromatic,  
Delicious  
—and it  
Never Varies

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PURE  
HIGH GRADE  
COFFEE**

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## DO YOU RIGHTLY APPRECIATE YOURSELF

Have you ever considered that you are one of the greatest pieces of mechanism ever constructed, a most complex and highly organized machine needing constant attention to fit it for highest usefulness.



A daily dip in an inviting bath cleans the body and awakens the faculties. It is your worth that you know the way you bathe.

A "Standard" Modern Bath

of our installation is proper equipment for those who value themselves.

**JAMES W. HELLMAN**

719 SOUTH SPRING STREET



SUNDAY MORNING.

## BLANKETED BY SNOW.

Phenomenal Fall in Empire State.

Greatest Storm Since Year 1888 Has Paralyzed All Communications.

Streets and Railways Covered by Forty Inches of the "Beautiful."

No Weather Follows With a Gale Lashing the Sea to a Fury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A snow storm said to rival in severity the great storm of 1888, raged to the accompaniment of zero weather in the Upper Hudson Valley, the Mohawk Valley and the northern and western parts of the State all day, tying up many of the smaller roads and trolley lines and paralyzing communication generally. All trains were delayed. Today the fall of snow ceased in many districts, only to be followed by a return to the zero weather and winds which have the State in a grip for the last four days. In the city, the total fall of snow was the recent cold spell and many conditions numbered seven feet. While the snowfall in the metropolis was only ten inches and at other points in the lower Hudson Valley as low as twelve inches, districts in the upper valley reported a fall of four feet. At Albany the snow was fourteen inches in thickness from points north and west of that city phenomenal falls were reported, the highest being at Lake Placid, where it reached twenty feet. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY

THE FOREMOST EVENTS OF YESTERDAY:  
(1) Report on the Cost of Living.  
(2) Registration Lead of Fifty Thousand.  
(3) Safety at Sea Agreement.

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## Ghirardelli Ground Chocolate

Its appetizing flavor and white

### ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED.

That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with I. J. Miller that Philip Senegram, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of perjury was not allowed to be presented to the jury in Judge Craig's court yesterday during the hearing of the Senegram case. Senegram's attorney, Frank W. Baker, Albert H. Edmond and Floyd A. Barnes, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$1050; Volunteers of America of Los Angeles, incorporators Edwin P. Ryland, Irving R. Bancroft, J. R. Newberry, Newman Eastick, F. D. R. Moote, William M. Hughes and Walter Duncan; American Serin Company, incorpora-

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PACIFIC SLO...  
tors at San Diego...  
American record...



Life's Gentler Side—Society, Music, Song and the Dance—The Times

MOVEMENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Matthew Williams... Mrs. George Williams... Mrs. John Williams... Mrs. Robert Williams... Mrs. Charles Williams... Mrs. William Williams... Mrs. James Williams... Mrs. Henry Williams... Mrs. Thomas Williams... Mrs. Richard Williams... Mrs. Benjamin Williams... Mrs. Samuel Williams... Mrs. Daniel Williams... Mrs. Joseph Williams... Mrs. Peter Williams... Mrs. John Williams... Mrs. Robert Williams... Mrs. Charles Williams... Mrs. William Williams... Mrs. James Williams... Mrs. Henry Williams... Mrs. Thomas Williams... Mrs. Richard Williams... Mrs. Benjamin Williams... Mrs. Samuel Williams... Mrs. Daniel Williams... Mrs. Joseph Williams... Mrs. Peter Williams...

George Schoenfeld, at the harpsichord.



George Schoenfeld, at the harpsichord.

WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA.

HUNDRED YEARS OLD MUSIC. FIRST APPEARANCE OF HARPISCHORD AT PUBLIC RECITAL. Mrs. Sibyl Sammis MacDermid, soprano soloist, in early Mozart selections, adds to the charm of a fascinating concert of century-old music.

WOMAN'S ORCHESTRA.

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY TALKS HEART TOPICS.

It Poverly Overtook Them. "Hand in Hand." "What we have we prize not to the worth while we enjoy it; but, being lack'd and lost, why then we rack the value; then we find the virtue that possession would not show us while it was ours." When a man marries, he wants to be sure that he is getting a wife who is capable of any sacrifice, if need be, because of her love for him. If he has a young woman for his beauty and most likely he will find her vain and insistent upon having a magnificent jewel of a home in which she will shine, and she will wear gowns; this calls for an automobile and all that goes to make a fashionable woman happy. Her head is equally divided between love of luxury and affection for her husband. If a kink should suddenly fall in his golden chain of prosperity, and poverty stared him in the face, would he be sure that a wife of this kind would cling to him? If he asked her to go with him to a little shack, which might be bare of luxuries, although the heart she would find there would be rich with love for her, would such a woman consent to follow his footsteps wherever they might lead?

HONEST REWARD FOR REAL MERIT.

Money Campaign Brightened by Incident of Esteem of Gym Girls for Their Instructor—Less Than Two-fifths of Fund Yet to Collect. Membership Day Is Final. The campaign of the Y.W.C.A. to raise funds for that worthy institution was brightened yesterday by a real surprise at the "accounting" luncheon, when Miss Ella Stevens, physical director, was given a life membership. The presentation was made by Mrs. Willis J. Hole, president of the organization, during the reading of the daily reports, and the affair was so well timed and so arranged that Miss Stevens was the center of an ovation.

Palais de Danse—Special Saturday Features.

ATTEND THE FREE DANCING LESSONS—LEARN THE MODERN DANCE. Vaudeville and Tango Festival of the 700,000 Boosters' Club. 11 AM to 1 PM. DANCE LESSONS. 1 PM to 3 PM. DANCING LESSONS. 3 PM to 5 PM. DANCING LESSONS. 5 PM to 7 PM. DANCING LESSONS. 7 PM to 9 PM. DANCING LESSONS. 9 PM to 11 PM. DANCING LESSONS.

WOMEN'S WORK, WOMEN'S CLUBS.

BY SYDNEY FORD. Two years ago an ex-president of the Friday Morning Club was crossing the Atlantic on a French steamer and during the voyage she made the acquaintance of Stark Young of the University of Texas, who chanced to be a fellow-passenger. The acquaintance ripened into warm friendship and even since then that club ex-president has been trying to get that Texas University man here to address her club. The feat has at last been accomplished and Stark Young is with us. Yesterday morning he addressed as many people as could possibly crowd into the clubhouse auditorium. In the afternoon he spoke before the City Teachers' Club. This afternoon he will be the lion at a reception tendered him at the Woman's Clubhouse by the Friday Mornings, to which have been bidden a host of people representing the college and club life of Los Angeles and the keen and clever fashion in which he diagnosed and dissected the drama indicates that he is a master of his craft.

THE RECANTER.

And Is Forced Out of the Church Federation. MacCormack to Scotch His Heresy. Old-Time Revival Moves South Main Street. BY A. M. ROW. The recantation of a belief in the theory of Charles Darwin as "Rockefeller's plan" was the subject of a sermon delivered by Rev. J. M. MacCormack at the Church Federation on Sunday morning. The sermon was a powerful attack on the theory of evolution, and MacCormack declared that he was forced to recant his belief in the theory of evolution because it was a "heresy" and a "scandal" to the Church Federation. He also announced that the Old-Time Revival would move to South Main Street.

MASON OPERA HOUSE.

Otis Skinner in Kismet An Arabian Night. Nights and Saturday Matinee, 50c to \$1.50. THE BIGGEST MUSICAL SUCCESS OF THE CENTURY. "ADELE" A MUSICAL TRUMP—ALL CRITICS. SATURDAY, FEB. 14. PHOTOPLAYERS' BALL. MEET YOUR FAVORITE ACTS TO FACE. Tickets One Dollar—At All Theater Box Offices, at the Photoplayers' Club, 249-South Hill Street, and at the Shrine Auditorium on the Ball.

DAY OF SCHOOL COOKS.

Domestic Science Classes to Attend Food Show Today and See California Goods Used. Today the domestic science classes from all of the city schools are to be on hand to view the foods, their methods of preparation, and other interesting things at the Pure Food Industrial Exposition. All records for attendance are expected to be broken and the attendance has been immense ever since the doors opened last Monday. According to Manager Trempe more than 9000 persons have visited the exposition each day and including the children of the schools today the mark is expected to reach more than 15,000.

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THE AUDITORIUM—MATINEE TODAY, 2:30—MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 15.

JOHN MCCORMACK. YOU ALL LOVE HIM, DON'T MISS HIM. RENOWNED IRISH TENOR. DONALD MACBETH, Violinist. VINCENT O'BRIEN, Pianist. SEAT SALE NOW ON—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. SPECIAL ANNA HELD IN COLORED FILM. TALLY'S BROADWAY THEATER—833 S. Bldg. CECELIA LOFTUS. MILLER'S THEATER—JUNCTION SPRING. "THE LION AND THE MOUSE". SIX PARTS SHOW START AT 11:15, 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30 and 9:30 P.M.

HIGHWAYMEN'S VICTIM.

Held up by two men, one of whom had a revolver in one hand and a club in the other, C. M. Castle, of No. 247 East Twenty-seventh Street, \$12.95 taken from him at Main and Twenty-seventh streets about 11 o'clock. The Free Lecture at the Times School of Domestic Science Tuesday, Feb. 15, at 2 P.M., on the subject of "The Art of the Cook" will be given by Mrs. J. M. MacCormack.

THE RECANTER.

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County News

race course this morning. The speeders had turned out of their practice at 8 o'clock and were racing at 9 o'clock. The police were on hand to arrest anyone who was caught. The race was held on the Santa Anita track. The winner was a horse named "The Great One". The race was a success and the spectators were very much interested.

SPAGHETTI BANQUET. The spaghetti club held a banquet at the Hotel California last night. The banquet was a success and the guests were very much interested. The spaghetti was served in a special way and the guests were very much interested. The spaghetti was served in a special way and the guests were very much interested.

HUNTINGTON BEACH. The breaking of ground for the new hotel at Huntington Beach was held last night. The hotel is to be built on the site of the old hotel. The new hotel is to be built on the site of the old hotel. The new hotel is to be built on the site of the old hotel.

WELL-DRESSED THIEF. A well-dressed thief was caught last night. The thief was caught while he was stealing from a store. The thief was caught while he was stealing from a store. The thief was caught while he was stealing from a store.

TRACT FOR "BILL" BRY. Officials find that Secretary of the Interior has approved the tract for "Bill" Bry. The tract is to be sold to the government. The tract is to be sold to the government. The tract is to be sold to the government.

RECKLESS DRIVING. A reckless driver was caught last night. The driver was caught while he was driving recklessly. The driver was caught while he was driving recklessly. The driver was caught while he was driving recklessly.

DAMAGE SUIT. A damage suit was filed last night. The suit was filed against a person who had caused damage. The suit was filed against a person who had caused damage. The suit was filed against a person who had caused damage.

NEWS BRIEF. A news brief was published last night. The brief contained news of various events. The brief contained news of various events. The brief contained news of various events.

Members of the local committee have decided to hold a meeting. The meeting is to be held at the local committee. The meeting is to be held at the local committee. The meeting is to be held at the local committee.

happenings on the Pacific Slope.

COLLEGIATE CARABAO. President of Stanford Tenders Explanation to U. of C. Head About Song Sung by Glee Club. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) BERKELEY, Feb. 13.—An explanation of the Stanford Glee Club's performance of the song "The Carabao" was made today by the club's president, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, head of the University of California, when an official explanation of the Stanford Glee Club was tendered. During the recent visit of President Wheeler to Stanford the Glee Club sang "Down With the Blue and Gold."

Former Secretary of Interior Called to Testify as Witness for Munday. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SEATTLE (Wash.), Feb. 13.—Former Secretary of the Interior Richard A. Ballinger was called today as a witness for the defense in the trial of Charles F. Munday and Archie W. Shale, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of Alaska coal lands. Mr. Ballinger testified that Munday had been a witness for the defense in the trial of Charles F. Munday and Archie W. Shale, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States of Alaska coal lands.

NEW RULE ADOPTED. The Police Commission has adopted a new rule. The rule is to be used by the police. The rule is to be used by the police. The rule is to be used by the police.

WINTERS COME. The local Board of Trade has decided to hold a winter festival. The festival is to be held at the local Board of Trade. The festival is to be held at the local Board of Trade. The festival is to be held at the local Board of Trade.

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FREE COAL A COUNTERFEY. Vice-President of Western Fuel Company Explains Donations to Steamship Manager. (BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—James B. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the Western Fuel Company, considered it was only a matter of "business courtesy" as between the heads of corporations doing business together for him to put an O. K. on personal coal bills of R. P. Schwerin, vice-president and general manager of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

COMPROMISE REACHED. The will of Domingo Oyharzabal will not be contested by Angela Dolores Oyharzabal, who is also known as Angela Yorba, who declares that she is Oyharzabal's daughter. Oyharzabal was a pioneer cattle and sheep man of San Juan Capistrano, and when he died two months ago he left all his property, worth \$200,000, to his brother, Etienne, who was his partner in the stock business. Miss Oyharzabal was making arrangements to start action to break the will and claim the estate as Domingo's daughter, which was contested by Etienne. That settlement was accepted, and today an agreement was reached in the Superior court where for "valuable consideration, Miss Oyharzabal consents to the admission of Domingo's will to probate, and agrees not to seek to impeach or annul the procedure." It is not known what the terms of settlement were. The girl is about 22 years old.

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SCHOOLBOY MYSTERY. His Mother and a Probation Officer Vainly Search the Bay Cities for Missing Stockton Student. (BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.) STOCKTON, Feb. 13.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Despite diligent search for him in all near-by cities, the whereabouts of Gerald Eves, a local high school student, who disappeared from his home three days ago, is still a mystery. After visiting Sacramento, Modesto, Lodi, Tracy and other near-by towns, Mrs. Eves, accompanied by Mrs. Carlisle B. Good, the probation officer, visited all cities in the bay section, but without success.

PROTECT YOURSELF! Get the Original and Genuine HORLICK'S MALTED MILK. The Food-drink for All Ages. For Infants, Invalids, and Cowering children. Pure Nutrition, upbuilding the whole body. Investigates the burning matter and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form. A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitutes. Ask for HORLICK'S. Not in Any Milk Trust.

NO TRIAD IN PROSPECT.

At present, Manhattan Beach is getting its water from the Hermosa Water Company, a local concern, and it is rumored that application has been made to the Railroad Commission to cut out the supply. If this is the case it will make Manhattan Beach dry until the new system is installed.

SHIPPING STARTED. Orange County Fruit Exchange Expects to Ship Six Hundred Carloads of Navela This Season. SANTA ANA, Feb. 13.—With a season's crop of 600 carloads of navela oranges to handle, the Orange County Fruit Exchange has shipped 176 carloads, and is sending its fruit to market at the rate of about fifty carloads per week. The exchange is composed of seven co-operative orange and lemon associations in the section south and east of the Santa Ana River. With the biggest crop California and Florida have had in years, the eastern markets are flooded. Owing to a peculiar condition, there is no likelihood of shipments reaching present. Every section of Southern California is forcing shipments in order to save the navela from turning puffy. Orange County Fruit Exchange navela have so far gone to market from the Santa Ana River. The trouble with puffy oranges comes from the fact that the winter is warm and wet, and the trees and fruit kept on growing. While the fruit is of unusually good size, the tendency to softness makes it imperative that it be moved at once. In the Santa Ana-Orange-Tustin section the independent growers are shipping about thirty-five carloads per week, making eighty-five carloads per week for the section.

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We make the grocer's prices; both prices, the one he buys-at, the one he sells-at, are fair.

We make his terms in one particular: he returns a dissatisfied customer's money and tells us; we send him the money and 2c more for his postage. This is fair.

Complaints are few; there are some.

Shilling's that was your first definition of moneyback. A Shilling & Company San Francisco

El Paso and Rock Island Through Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. "Golden State Limited" An exclusively first-class train through to Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Minneapolis. All-steel equipment—Perfectly appointed—Observation club car, with library, victrola, and stock reports and news bulletins by wire—Dining-car service unexcelled—CLOSE CONNECTION AT CHICAGO WITH LIMITED TRAINS EAST Leaves Los Angeles 11:45 a.m. Daily. Arrives Chicago 10:15 a.m.

"The Californian" Another fast train for both first-class and tourist travel—Leaves Los Angeles 3:00 p.m. Daily. Arrives Chicago 1:45 p.m. Through Cars to Kansas City and Chicago. Roadbed rock-haltered and oiled—Oil-burning locomotives—Electric Automatic Block Signals.

Southern Pacific New Location City Ticket Office 212 West Seventh Between Spring and Broadway. Los Angeles Office, 212 West 7th St. Phone 10717. STATION—Fifth and Central Avenue. Rock Office, 519 South Spring Street.

FOOD AND HEALTH Is It a Sin to Eat Three Meals a Day Discussed at 11 a.m. tomorrow by J. Whitcomb Brougner The brilliant preacher-orator. Topic 7:30 p.m.

"Shall We Hang Our Murderers or Make Heroes of Them?" Special Music. 11 A. M. Miss Alice Lohr, Wonderful Temple Contralto sings solo. Anthems by quartette of noted singers and great chorus choir. 7:30 p. m. Louise Marie Bitter, Noted Soprano, and Ralph R. Laughlin, famous tenor, sing solos. Geo. H. Bemus, the big basso, and choir sing great anthem.

Sunday 3 P.M. Great Mass Meeting for Men and Women In the Big Auditorium The Great Health Specialist, W. EARL FLYNN repeats, by popular demand, his \$1.00 lecture on "Colds, Catarrh, Grippe, Pneumonia and Tuberculosis." He makes you laugh yourself sick while he teaches you how to get well. Free. All welcome. Free.

An Unusual Request—Thousands Unable to Get In Request Pay Lecture on Sex Question Wednesday, 2:30 and 8:00 p.m., in Big Auditorium 2:30 P.M.—For Women and Girls Only. What a Woman Ought to Know Tickets 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. On sale Auditorium Box Office 9 a.m. Monday. TEMPLE BAPTIST AUDITORIUM Fifth and Olive. All Welcome 2500 Free Seats











## Public Service: City Hall, Courts.

**SUMMARY OF THE DAY.**  
 Chamberlain's bill is completing preparations for the wide-spread work of his corps of almost fifty deputy assessors. He will use the old method of 50 per cent. of valuation as the basis of assessment.

An agreement has been reached as to the provisions of the terms of sale of the Maubert-avenue railway franchise. It is to be in operation within ninety days after the franchise is awarded.

The Board of Public Works yesterday completed its hearings on damage claims filed on the proposed lowering of the floor of the Broadway tunnel and change of grades on nearby streets.

City officials yesterday made tests of the safety of cables on the Court Flight Incline. They found them safe for carrying twice the number of passengers that can be accommodated in the cars.

Decrease in a double divorce suit in which the wife of one of the parties was both defendant and correspondent, was granted by Judge Finlayson yesterday in a decision which drew on the Bible and Shakespeare for illustrations.

## FIFTY PER CENT. TAX ROLL BASIS.

## CITY ASSESSOR WILL FOLLOW PRECEDENT.

Starts Forty-five Deputies Into Field Work First of March and Will Operate Office Force of Almost Equal Number—More Volumes Required for City's Record.

City Assessor Mallard is making preparations for the forthcoming assessment season. He will put forty-five deputies into the field work on the first day of March, placing them in all parts of the city at the one time.

The precedent established for years past of making assessments on the basis of one-half the actual valuation will be followed for the fiscal year of 1934-1935. This means that the increase in tribute money must come from the city's growth during the year. This growth makes a general average of a 10 per cent. increase.

The total assessed valuation for the year 1933-1934 was \$481,483,242, and on this basis of reckoning the next tax roll ought to represent an assessed valuation of considerably more than \$529,000,000.

The tax rolls this ensuing year will require fifty-one volumes, an increase of several over the present year.

City Assessor Mallard stated yesterday that he will pursue the policies in vogue in his office while he has occupied it, and will not introduce any new systems, such as have been recommended by various organizations.

**Maubert-Avenue Franchise.**  
 At a conference between railway officials and the Public Utilities Committee of the City Council yesterday, participated in by citizens of the Hollywood district, the notice of sale for the proposed Maubert-avenue extension of the Pacific Electric line, to run from Sunset boulevard to Los Feliz road, was gone over in detail. Various clauses of the original draft were eliminated and the City Attorney was requested to prepare a new draft upon the agreement reached. William Mead stated that the citizens subscribing to the subsidy for this line had secured an agreement from the company that cars will be in operation over the proposed extension within ninety days from the date the franchise is awarded.

**Good Book Literature.**  
 The City Auditor has had printed 1800 copies of his annual report, and 1000 copies are being mailed to cities throughout the United States. All cities having a population of 30,000 will be on the mailing list. Copies are also being sent to public libraries, universities, colleges and large financial institutions. The vast amount of statistical information, and the pertinent facts about Los Angeles and the county, make the book good book literature.

**Tunnel Damage Claims.**

Hearing of testimony on the last of the forty-two claims for damages for the proposed lowering of the floor of the Broadway tunnel, and consequent change in adjacent street grades, was completed by the Board of Public Works yesterday. The announcement of awards will not be made before about the last of this month.

Among the claimants for damages heard yesterday was Mrs. Emma A. Summers, the Los Angeles "Oil Queen," who had filed claims amounting to \$250,000. In discussing the subject, Mrs. Summers offered President Handley the property in question if he would agree to board and clothe her and pay the assessments against the land.

**Safety Is Proved.**

Safety of the Court Flight Incline Railway was proven yesterday through tests made under the direction of Assistant City Engineer Hansen. The tests showed that the cables are capable of carrying more than twice the weight of the cars filled with passengers.

The test was made by loading seventy-six sacks of cement into each car, making a dead weight of 7300 pounds. This weight was carried up and down the incline and the cables were submitted to jerking strains instead of the regular steady pull of the cars when loaded with passengers. They were also caused to stop at points on the incline, and the test was thorough.

As a precaution against such an accident as happened on the "Maubert" Flight Incline Road a few months ago, the Board of Public Works decided to have the tests made at the Court Flight Incline.

**Municipal News Notes.**

The City Council yesterday referred to the Budget Committee the subject of securing a new fireboat for the Los Angeles Harbor.

The City Council was notified yesterday that the bid of the San Pedro Daily Pilot for city printing was not in accordance with the specifications. This left only the bid of the Los Angeles Daily Journal. The Council decided to reject bids and readvertise the contract.

The application of the Pacific Electric

Company for a franchise on Normandie avenue, as a connection with the Torrance-2nd Segundo line, was referred by the City Council yesterday to its Public Utilities Committee.

The City Council yesterday adopted the ordinance providing for a graduated system of license fees on dancing academies. A fee of 120 per quarter is required from dancing academies having an attendance of less than 150 persons; \$30 for those having from 150 to 300 persons, and \$50 for those having more than 300 persons.

The City Council yesterday received and accepted former Judge Bordwell's declaration to serve on the Municipal Terminal Commission. The commission has the power to fill vacancies on its board, but the Council discussed the propriety of it placing thereon former Councilman Reed, who was formerly the "father of the commission."

Under a suspension of the rules, the City Council yesterday adopted the ordinance requiring that ten feet of space on each side of entrances to theaters be kept clear from standing vehicles during performances, except for the purpose of loading or unloading passengers.

The City Attorney was instructed by the City Council yesterday to prepare a draft of an ordinance incorporating therein the rates for taxicab charges as agreed upon a few days ago. The Council adopted the ordinance providing for the standing of public vehicles on the side streets, from Second to 34th streets, during the evening hours.

The Mayor yesterday sent to the City Council the name of Frank B. Silverwood as his appointee on the Municipal Playground Commission. The subject of confirmation was laid over for one week, in accordance with the usual custom.

The City Attorney's report on the proposed suit against former Mayor Fred Eaton, to determine the title to certain lands in Long Valley, in which he advised against such action, was referred by the Council yesterday to the Public Service Committee.

Tom Hughes, a former shining light in political circles, was glad-handing his way through the corridors yesterday. Hughes now lives at the Palma, and is backing a move to bring this territory into the city. Does he plan to enter the municipal political arena? This is the question raised yesterday when his renewed activities were noted.

Samuel P. Billings and Lester R. Henderson want to open an undertaking establishment on the south side of Washington street, opposite the main entrance to Rosemead Cemetery. The Health and Sanitation Committee of the Council has set next Monday as the time for hearing their application for a permit. They present a large signed petition asking that they be allowed to locate at this point.

Better car service on the Eagle Rock and Hawthorne line is desired by the Glassell Park and Elliott Plac Improvement Association. The association yesterday asked the Board of Public Utilities to ask that immediate attention be given this subject and the board determined to make an investigation.

After an absence of about three weeks, President Woodman of the Harbor Commission visited the City Hall yesterday. He suffered from an attack of the grip and then had to submit to a surgical operation. Woodman expects to be able to resume his official duties next week.

Ida Bordner yesterday filed a claim against the city for \$25,000 damages, which she alleges she sustained by falling down the steps at Pavilion place, due, she alleges, to the absence of proper lights.

The ordinance providing for a new system of fire badges was signed by the Mayor yesterday. Thereafter no persons will be admitted through the fire lines unless they present the regulation fire badge.

The Property Owners' Improvement and Protective Association of West First street yesterday filed a petition asking the City Council to start proceedings for the paving of West First street from Fremont street to Vermont avenue and Temple street from Vermont avenue to the west city limits, making the roadway 22½ feet, with sidewalks ten feet in width. It is pointed out that this would give a roadway six and a half feet wider than that of Broadway. C. C. Jones filed protests, very largely signed against the proposed widening of First street to 120 feet.

**At the Courthouse.**

## DEER HUNTING IS ONLY AN EXCUSE.

## COURT GRANTS TWO DIVORCES ON CIRCUMSTANCES.

**Opportunity for Misconduct Is as Big as All Out Doors and Judge Believes Correspondents Misbehaved—Land Sale Results in Damage Suit.**

Two decrees of divorce based on circumstantial evidence were granted by Judge Finlayson yesterday, after a sensational trial of seven weeks. The decrees were granted to Duncan, Chairman of Santa Monica, and Mrs. Ruth Tate of Ocean Park, and the unique feature of the suits tried as one was that Mrs. Chalmers was both defendant and correspondent.

Judge Finlayson stated that the opportunity for misconduct on the part of Mrs. Chalmers and Darwin Tate was as wide as all outdoors. The question was what was the disposition of the two young persons toward each other.

"There are but few Josephs in this world," he said, "but thank God there is a blessed with the knowledge of the fact that there are likewise few potiphar's wives. The real question is, what was Mrs. Chalmers' attitude toward Tate. Was she the chaste Diana, as she was believed to be, who entered the forest seeking to slay deer, or was she a warm, palpitating creature, as the jury believed?"

The court decided that deer hunting was an excuse and that the real reason why Tate and Mrs. Chalmers met in "Tomaso Canyon" was by reason of a previous understanding between them.

The testimony showed that Chalmers, hearing his attractive wife had been seen with a man in the mountains, went up to find her back home, but was ordered not to enter her tent and warned that if he broke in he had a gun which she would use.

"If he was a more dignified man," said the court, "he would have kicked in the door, faced the gun if she really had one, and then by the ear, tossed her on his horse and brought her down out of the mountains, and she would have clung

to him. But he did not do that, and for that reason we have the suits before us today."

The court was inclined to believe Chalmers' testimony where it conflicted with his wife's. Tate also believed Mrs. Tate. He said Mrs. Chalmers was fighting for her reputation and conducted herself on the stand with so much ability as to challenge his admiration.

Regarding the game of "friendship, marriage, love and hate" which Mrs. Chalmers played with Tate's name, the court quoted from Shakespeare, illustrating how the actors are always in the lover's mind. "Orlando wrote his adored one's name on every tree in the park, Rosalind, Rosalind, Rosalind."

Tate, in defending the fair name of Mrs. Chalmers, insisted, a certain royal personage who lied in a gentleman, the court stated in so many words.

Mrs. Chalmers was surrounded by a bevy of sympathetic girl friends after the case closed.

"I can still hold my head up," she cried. "I did not demean myself. Mrs. Chalmers has been trying to get me and this was framed up."

Mrs. Tate was awarded the custody of the two children, and Tate was ordered to pay \$10 a month for their support and \$25 a month for his wife's support. In the Chalmers case there had been a property settlement at the time of the separation.

**DEMANDS DAMAGES.**

**EXPERTS TO VALUE LAND.**

A suit growing out of the sale of fifty acres of the 200 acres belonging to the Andrew J. Keating estate, lying west of Crenshaw boulevard, to W. H. Hay, a wealthy banker, and the subsequent sale of the 200 acres, including the fifty acres Hay bought, to a local syndicate at an advanced price, came on for trial before Judge Morrison yesterday.

The action for damages and to declare a trust is against W. J. Hollingsworth, as agent, who is alleged to have failed to deliver the contract. Hay asks \$25,000 damages. Both suits were filed on January 15, 1931.

Hollingsworth alleges that the fifty acres were sold to him by the Keatings. They did not ratify the sale, and he ordered the \$25,000 to Downing, who refused to receive it. The money is now in escrow.

Hollingsworth was subsequently appointed selling agent for the Keating estate, and under the ratification of the court he sold the 200 acres to a syndicate at the rate of \$2300 an acre, which was \$1200 an acre more than he had contracted to pay for the fifty acres.

Experts will be called to pass on the value of the land. The plaintiff's expert is Guy S. Garner, and the defendant's is Frank Heron. Hollingsworth has selected able experts to value the property in his behalf.

**UP TO THE COURT.**

**WILL DECIDE ISSUES.**

Judge Morrison will decide the suit of Mrs. Cora Norton against the Civil Service Commissioners at 11:30 o'clock this morning, and announced that he would probably decide the issues involved in the suit of Miss Bertha Person against County Auditor Lewis at the same time. Both suits involve the constitutionality of the county charter with regard to the usurpation of certain rights by the Civil Service Commission with the added question that a person who is entitled to work for the county.

W. B. Mathews, representing the county, answered in the Person suit yesterday. Walter Haas, representing Miss Person, objected to a clause in the answer, which would be to confuse the issues, and Mathews finally agreed to strike it out.

The answer in the Lewis suit, a clear proposition that Miss Person had never been appointed by the Civil Service Commission, that the County Auditor had never received the certificate of his appointment, and that she had been in the service of the county for six months at the time the county charter went into effect.

The history of the throwing the whole question up to the court for a yes or no decision.

Council Hill, who has been associated in the case, withdrew yesterday in view of a recent opinion he gave regarding the validity of civil service, in which he decided it was invalid.

**HAS MARITAL VOICES.**

**MINING BROKER CONVICTED.**

John M. Taylor, mining engineer and realty broker, was convicted by a jury in Judge Deane's court late yesterday afternoon of passing a fictitious check. Taylor set up the defense of insanity on account of drunkenness. The check was drawn on the First National Bank for \$10.

Taylor has figured somewhat sensationally in the past through charges brought against him for bigamy, it having been alleged that he had at the same time two wives. He was before Judge Monroe the wives confronted one another in court, and expressed a desire to further live with him.

A clipping from The Times setting forth Taylor's marital woes was a portion of the evidence produced in court yesterday. Special Investigator Harry B. Farley stated that Taylor sought to attack him because his picture was published showing him with his alleged wives.

**TAKING TESTIMONY.**

**ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED.**

That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with J. Miller that Philip Seneberg, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of perjury was not allowed to be presented in the jury in Judge Craig's court yesterday during the hearing of the Seneberg case. Seneberg's attorneys attempted to get this into evidence, but Judge Craig couldn't see how it could affect the issue in any way.

When court adjourned last evening the third day of the Seneberg perjury case came to a close. The defense was still putting witnesses on the stand. It is expected that the arguments will be made to the jury today.

The case involves a mass of testimony given by Seneberg in Justice Revere's court, about the purchase of seven tons of copper wire. Seneberg swore that Bauman purchased the copper. Bauman says he did not make the transaction.

**WHAT IS A REFINERY?**  
 What is an oil refinery? Is the question involved in the injunction suit filed by Attorneys Cates and Roberts for the Los Angeles City Attorney against City Prosecutor McKeely and Assistant City Prosecutor Gardner. The court is asked to restrain the defendants from further complaints and going ahead with prosecutions for conducting his business of the district of the district. Acting Presiding Judge Will issued an order to show cause why the case should not be dismissed before Judge Sherk on March 2.

The refinery is located near the Santa Fe depot. The case is a long one. The company alleges that the ordinance is unreasonable and was adopted by the City Council at the instance and argu-

## Hotel Potter

Santa Barbara

AMERICAN PLAN ONLY

Rates from \$4

SPECIAL RATES for Children, Maids, Nurses and Chauffeurs

FREE GARAGE A WINTER CLIMATE APPRECIATED

ing of the Santa Fe and Salt Lake railroads for the purpose of crowding out all oil manufacturers on the right of way of these railroads in this city. The Harris refinery is located near the line of the Southern Pacific.

**TWINS TESTIFY.**

**HOLYOKE WILL CONTEST.**

Madeline and Marjorie Holyoke, twins, who were bequeathed the bulk of the \$600,000 estate of Frank H. Holyoke, the Bangor (Me.) lumberman, testified in the contest of Holyoke's will yesterday that they had often called on their uncle at his office and taken tea. This testimony was introduced to show the good will Holyoke had for his nieces.

A letter was introduced which stated that Holyoke had made a will giving the greater part of his estate to his nieces. This was dated June 19, 1911, three months after the will had been drawn.

S. B. Marston of Pasadena was called to impeach the testimony of the widow, Mrs. Cora Holyoke, who received only \$1000 in the will. Mrs. Holyoke denied she had said she had written her husband's signature and insisted that it closely that it could not be told from the genuine. Marston said she had made the statement in his presence.

**QUESTION RAISED.**

**DISTRIBUTION OPPOSED.**

The petition of Mrs. Ida Alys Morgan, widow of William Morgan, died January 19, 1912, for a partial distribution of the \$547,308 estate was opposed by Executor Lowry in the superior court yesterday and the question raised, largely based on the amount of cash on hand, the court took the matter under advisement. The estate, with the certificate of the real property in Pasadena valued at \$75,570, and personal property worth \$5350, was bequeathed to the petitioner. There were various sums left to twenty-two relatives. The 2000 shares of the capital stock of the Chamber of Commerce Building Company was divided among the widow and two relatives. This stock was appraised at \$125 a share.

**FAILURE TO PROVIDE.**

**BALL PLAYER RELEASED.**

"If I let you go on your own recognition, will you be here Monday?" Judge Willis asked Arthur Hendling, a member of the Santa Barbara baseball club.

"I want to tell you," continued the court, "it is pleasant to see you here on the outside of the jail looking in than it is to be inside looking out."

**COURTHOUSE NOTES.**

**BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.**

**WHY HE COULDN'T.** Arthur Sims, colored, was brought into the courtroom yesterday from San Diego yesterday and made the surprising statement that because he thought his wife was going to get a divorce he married another woman and had to support her. The real wife was present and heard the announcement with surprise.

**INCORPORATIONS.** Western Liquor Purification Company, incorporators Ronald Leslie, Charles H. Bennett and R. H. Burnham, capital stock \$200,000, subscribed \$30; Duquesne Storage and Warehouse Association, incorporators George F. Self, Robert A. Welch, Joseph E. Laycock, David O. Funk, Alfred B. Howell, Leonard Jackson, James B. Smith, Joseph P. McCully and Frank R. Smith; Candel Land Company, incorporators M. W. Burn, J. G. Richard and David Blankenhorn, capital stock \$100,000, subscribed \$300; Panama Heating and Construction Company, incorporators Frank W. Baker, Albert H. Edmond and Floyd A. Barnes, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$1050; Volunteers of America of Los Angeles, incorporators Edwin P. Ryland, Irving R. Bancroft, J. R. Newberry, Newman Esbeck, F. D. R. Moore, William M. Hughes and Walter Duncan; American Scrip Company, incorporators Harold C. Rolster, William P. Bardegar, Myron W. Tilden, William M. J. Sheridan, Edward T. Wheeler, Walter V. Wheeler and Harold E. Salisbury, capital stock \$15,000, subscribed \$20; United Auto Supply Company, incorporators R. L. Russell, J. A. Ayres and H. C. Ray, capital stock \$25,000, subscribed \$30; Desert Cactus Candy Company, incorporators J. M. Turner, Nellie Judd, W. W. Brown, R. M. Grayhill and L. B. Smith, capital stock \$75,000, subscribed \$103; Goss Canyon Water Company, incorporators Howard Revyn, H. J. Benedict and J. W. Merritt, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$300.

**Plumpness Makes Health.**

Thin People Help This. If you are too thin; if you are pale and yellow; if what you eat seems not to strengthen you; if your lips and cheeks are thin and your blood is deficient in red corpuscles, and disease can easily overcome you, as you have no strength or nourishment to uphold you.

A pharmaceutical product, called S-grip, hypodermic in such prescribed for these conditions, and if taken for several months, rapidly increases weight and improves the blood. Buy in sealed package of any well stocked apothecary shop.

**WALK-OVER**

The "Hurry" model. Every line is correct. Shown in all leathers. \$5.00

**WOMEN'S WALK-OVERS**

**TWO WALK-OVER STORES**

**S. Nordlinger & Sons, DIAMOND MERCHANTS**

631-633 South Broadway.

**Photo Play**  
 Arrow Theater is the place to see the good, clean shows every day from 11 a.m. until 5 p.m. Come and bring the children. (Hamburger—Fifth Floor)

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FEBRUARY 14, 1914

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EIGHTH  
STREETS  
Los Angeles

Children's D

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misses, juniors and girls.  
Section is one more demonstration  
"advance guard" in everything  
We specialize on the sport  
street, afternoon and evening wear  
assortments of novelty and  
message of the springtime as  
fashions.

Suits, \$25.00

are shown in all the new  
the shades are so entirely  
pleasure in making selections.

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Black-and-white checks are  
pin stripes on navy or black

Dresses at \$20.00

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# Los Angeles Times

## Illustrated Weekly

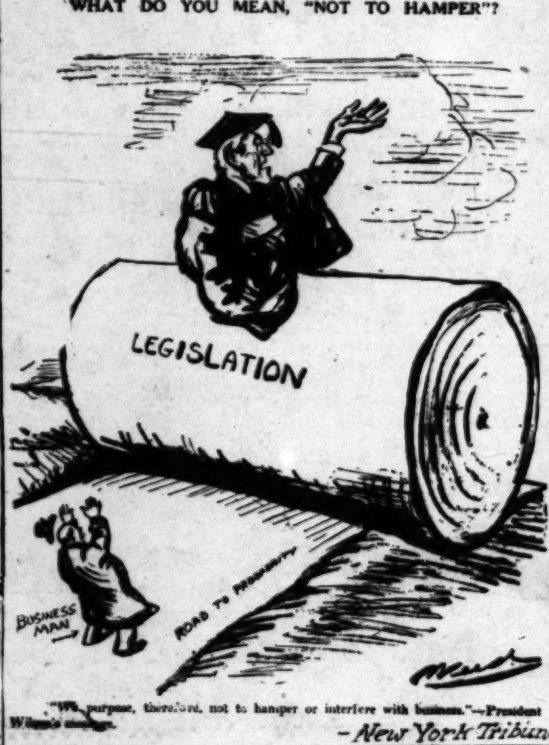
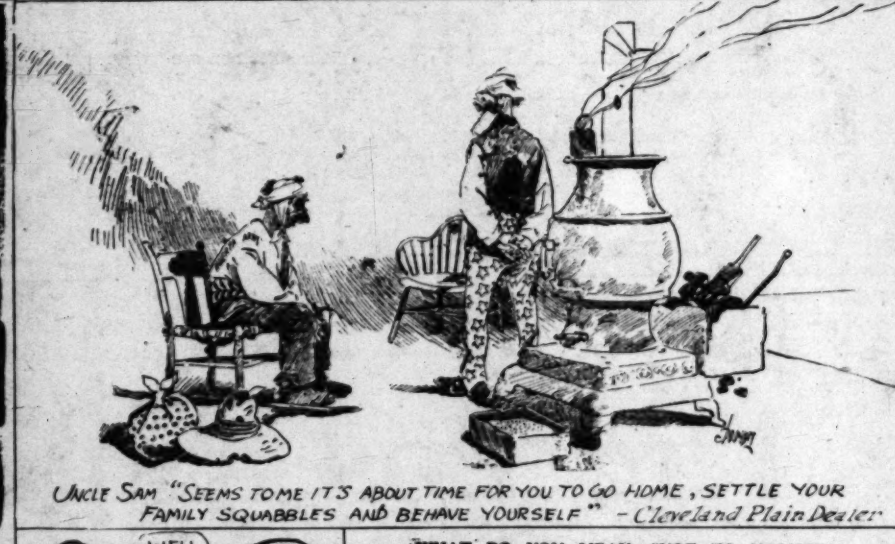
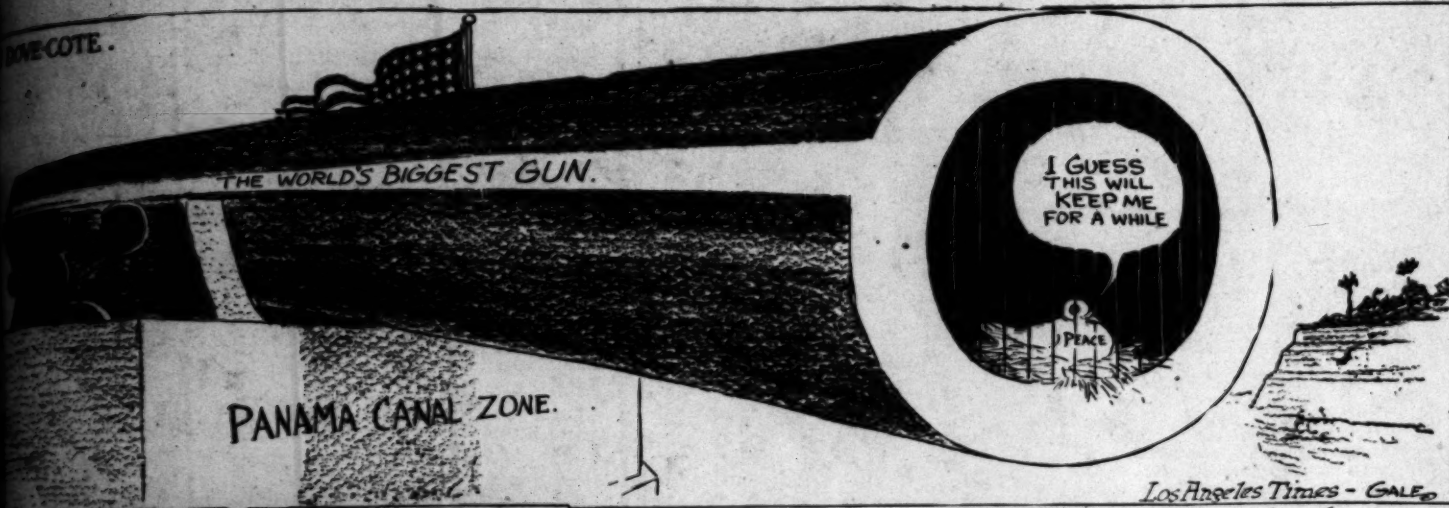
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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1914.

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### Recent Cartoons.





**TIME MAGAZINE**

**Home, Sweet Home**  
Sterility and Careful Handling for Sale by  
**Harry E. Lewis**  
The Mechanical Men. By **Max**  
This Human Body of Ours. By **Max**  
A Psychological Study. By **Edward E. Lewis**  
Brook and Brooklets  
Caroline Lee. By **Edward E. Lewis**

# Malthoid Reef

The last word in office buildings was made complete with the opening of the 12-story Marsh-Strong Building. New York City fire inspectors inspected this magnificent fireproof building at its opening of the building Saturday.

After inspecting the interior they assembled on  
witness the fine view and the growth of the city.

The music from the Venice Band was delightful and the Malthoid Roof Garden was so inviting and produced a large number of the visitors to dance the other late dances.

The Marsh-Strong Building at the intersection of Spring and Main Streets adds another of the handsome roofs to the fine structures of this kind in the business district of Los Angeles.

The next large structure to be covered with Maki is the Metropolitan Building on the Northwest corner of Third Street and Broadway.

These two handsome buildings are a splendid list of structures using Malthoid Roofs which cover 90 per cent. of modern structures erected in Southern California.

Malthoid Roofing is made in California by The M Company and is pronounced by specialists to be the best in the world. The company's offices in Los Angeles 518 to 520 Security Building; under the management of Judah. Phones Home 10462; Main 6646.

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congratulate yourself on  
superiority over inferior men.  
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Do not fear analysis. It  
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# By the Western Sea. Land of the Great South.

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## Little Captains These.

THEY were a hundred strong, and all but tots, who assembled in the Olive-street school recently to plan a campaign to make every desert spot in Los Angeles bloom with roses by next year. They have entered into a contract with a nursery company to deliver 20,000 rose bushes, which the children are to plant out and care for. They have a paper edited by one of the children which is to promote or boost the undertaking, and the Manual Arts High School is to do the printing of it.

## The Experiment Station.

THE Legislature of California has authorized the expenditure of \$60,000 to purchase land for an experiment station in connection with the University of California. A commission is now looking for the right spot, and the trouble is that there are so many places that would do. For example, Placencia, or Azusa, Covina, Riverside, Redlands, Santa Paula—oh, well, get a gazetteer of the southern part of the State and copy nearly all the names in the list.

## Let the Highway be Built.

IF THERE is one subject in which the people of California are more interested than another at the present time, it is the completion of the State Highway in the coming twelve months. The counties have come forward with great unanimity in purchasing the bonds so that there will be no embarrassment for lack of funds. Merced is the latest example of this liberality, where the Board of Supervisors have purchased highway bonds in the amount of \$120,000. Henry W. Keller of Los Angeles estimates that \$2,000,000 will build all the uncompleted portions between San Francisco and San Diego. He suggests that the counties separately subscribe to that amount of State Highway bonds at par, and thus put the enterprise beyond all possibility of failure. The people are exceedingly interested in this matter, and will be unspeakably disappointed unless our visitors next year have such a highway through the State. There are millions of people coming to the Coast in the exposition year, and it will mean a great deal to the State for years to come if such a highway is prepared for their convenience.

## Right Thing in Right Place.

THE other day there rolled into Riverside four flat cars all hitched together bearing a weight of seventy-five tons, and the freight was 100 feet long in one piece. It was a great rotary kiln for the Riverside Portland Cement Company, and came from the factory at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where it cost on board the cars \$20,000. It is reported to be a record-maker in this kind of machinery, and the record naturally belongs to Southern California. This is a land of aqueducts, and the making of cement pipe is a leading industry. It means that the farmer here does not depend primarily on the clouds for rain, but applies moisture to his crops at will. The result is better crops and fewer crop failures than in countries where farming is carried on without irrigation.

## Go Do Likewise.

THE other day there died in San Francisco a successful business man whose fortune was all of his own creating and was all won by hard knocks and on the shores of the Pacific. The Illustrated Weekly loves to call the country by the Western Sea the Land of All Opportunity for All People. William G. Irwin was born in Scotland and came to America without friends, influence or money. He went into the employ of the late Claus Spreckels as an office boy in a very humble capacity at a very small salary. His employer sent him to the Hawaiian Islands to superintend a sugar plantation. In due time young Irwin started out for himself, and died recently leaving a fortune of \$5,000,000. Of course he might have found fault with luck, even cursed his fate, abused the land of his birth and that of his adoption, called his fellow-men all robbers, become a strike-promoter, disturber of the peace, and died in the penitentiary or a poorhouse. But Irwin was not that kind of a man.

## Room for Complaint.

SCHOOL teachers in the British Isles, we are informed, are on strike for higher salaries. All they ask is a minimum of \$500 per annum for elementary schools, an increase of \$50 a year. The figures show the difference between Southern California and England. The salaries paid these British pedagogues, even if they are increased, will still fall below \$50 a month for the twelve months of the year. If they were only fitted intellectually they could raise their salaries easily by migrating to Southern California. That is one of the biggest and proudest feathens in the liberty cap of America, that economy is not practised in paying inadequate salaries to its teachers.

## Happy Has Been Her Lot.

IN MONROVIA the other day an old lady, hale and hearty, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday. She was born in Londonderry, Ireland, February 1, 1814. Napoleon was banished to Elba, Washington was burned by the British, and the treaty of Ghent signed during the same year. She has been a resident of California for the last twenty-five years. Her memory is good, and her reasoning powers clear. Think what marvelous changes she has seen in the world during that time, and the growth of the American Republic in the hundred years of her life. But the happiest circumstance in connection with this story is that she has spent a quarter of a century among the fruits and flowers, under the bright skies and amid the beautiful scenery of Southern California.

## A Religious Innovation.

THE population of Southern California is made up of the very best of all the States in the Union. Brought here from their old homes into new surroundings each one brings something new to the others, and there is generated a clash of opinions and a spirit of progress that count in the daily life of the people. It would scare the wits out of a staid New England community to think of a ten-story church. Everybody in Southern California hears of the plans without a tremor. And it is not the metropolis that has dared to think out this great religious enterprise. It is the Presbyterians of Long Beach, a city of only 40,000 people, who have conceived this daring plan. It will be an institutional church with a vengeance. One feature will be a bureau of free nurses, another a free labor bureau, then there will be a free gymnasium, free baths, bowling and billiards, and a number of other amusements. It is not on record that card playing will be tolerated, not even "500" or "Rhum." Not, of course, to speak of "seven up," "euchre" or "poker." But even without these features it is enough to make John Knox turn in his grave, Calvin come down from Paradise to burn the heretics, and Old Mortality mutter from the grave, "I maun bear my testimony." Oh, no, the Illustrated Weekly is not poking fun at the project. It heartily commends all these institutional features connected with church work.

## A New Tuxedo.

WHEN the leading New York banker and his associates purchased the Rancho Los Palos Verdes, lying along the slightly bluff between Redondo and San Pedro and overlooking the Pacific Ocean, it was very evident that the purchase was not made to grow alfalfa, feed hogs or establish a dairy. With each passing week comes to light the purpose in the mind of the millionaire purchaser and his associates. The vast tract has been surveyed, and landscape gardeners are working out plans for streeting the tract and adorning it with trees and shrubbery. The ranch comprises 16,000 acres, and the wide world presents nothing with greater possibilities as a seaside resort. Those in connection with it tell us now that the purpose is to create here on the western shore something like Tuxedo Park, where the people of wealth and taste of New York have their homes in so large a degree. The Hudson River, the Palisades and Riverside Drive are charming by nature, highly improved by art. But when Los Palos Verdes is brought to the acme of possibility, all the other residential tracts on earth will have to take a back seat, and very far back.

## Wonderful Oil Development.

THE Standard Oil Company of California, now capitalized for \$50,000,000, proposes the raising of its capital stock to \$100,000,000. Less than twenty months ago the capital of this company was increased from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. If the new increase is carried out it will mean an investment of \$75,000,000 in about two years, plus all the earnings of the company by its operations here. That is what the Illustrated Weekly has been saying for two or three years past, that we count time by hours and money by millions in this land of opportunity for all.

## Things Moving On.

AS THE spring opens, big projects are taking shape in and around Los Angeles. During the first week of February plans were in hand for a five-story hotel at Hollywood, and another for a brick apartment in the Westlake district of Los Angeles to cost \$50,000. A New York banker has given orders for a fine residence on Kenmore avenue between Third and Fourth streets in Los Angeles, and a retired mining man from Arizona has commissioned a Los Angeles architect to draw plans for a small palace as a home for himself on the corner of Wilshire boulevard and Ardmore avenue. Comes another order to another architectural firm for a fine house on Virgil avenue between Third and Fourth streets, and still another for a similar home on Harvard boulevard between Wilshire and Sixth street. In country property there is noted the purchase of the Charnock ranch in the San Jacinto Valley, which is to be subdivided into small farms, roads made, water put on the land, and a prosperous community built up.

## High Priced Plum Pudding.

[Philadelphia Press:] Miss Alle M. Day of Philadelphia, who brought four English plum puddings into New York port, had to pay duty on them much to her disgust. "But I have already paid \$2.75 duty on them in France," said Miss Day. "Why should I pay on them here? It's an outrage! I'll take the matter to the courts. They only cost 50 cents apiece in London." Still the unfeeling customs men insisted, and after valuation, appraisal, etc., Miss Day grudgingly gave up the 75 cents they demanded.

## California.

Where all thy ranches render  
Dear tribute to the breeze—  
The breath of peach-bloom tender,  
Thé breath of orange trees;  
Where riches past all dreaming  
Are hid in fertile loam,  
Where dour old winter comes not,  
Here will I make my home!

Thy sweet acacias tremble  
Beneath their weight of gold;  
Thy canyon ferns assemble  
A verdure manifold;  
While nodding poppies lavish  
Their treasure on the fields,  
Behold, my heart shall measure,  
What joy the wildwood yields!

Thy beauty all entralling  
Has held the hearts of men;  
For who that heard thee calling  
Would not return again?  
The ships of every nation  
In thy broad harbors ride,  
And bring thee with their cargoes  
A tale of love and pride.

The morning tells thy story  
In canyons near the sea,  
Unwinding trails of glory  
Through sunlit mystery;  
And on the high Sierras,  
Where dream the virgin snows,  
The morning flashes meaning  
In crimson, gold and rose!

Thy eventides are holy—  
They bring, for labor, rest,  
While one by one, and slowly,  
(O silver of the West!)  
The gentle stars of heaven  
Come, bringing glad release  
From care, and ample harvest—  
For every toiler peace!

MARGUERITE WILKINSON.

## "Column Press"

FRESH REPORTS  
PRESS IN THE  
SOUTHERN

The fashion of the "Prosperity," and it is everyone, from the Federal office in Los Angeles to the great metropolitan newspapers, that the "Weekly" has taken the twenty-five-mile financial reporters of the great metropolitan newspapers to the "Weekly" have watched the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered Meantime a reference to the "Prosperity" and it is everyone, from the Federal office in Los Angeles to the great metropolitan newspapers, that the "Weekly" has taken the twenty-five-mile financial reporters of the great metropolitan newspapers to the "Weekly" have watched the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered Meantime a reference to the "Prosperity" and it is everyone, from the Federal office in Los Angeles to the great metropolitan newspapers, that the "Weekly" has taken the twenty-five-mile financial reporters of the great metropolitan newspapers to the "Weekly" have watched the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered 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at Southwest

## The Story of Santa Catalina.

By Genevieve Farnell-Bond.

## "Column Forum"

FRESH REPORTS ON THE PRESS IN THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST.

The fashion of the hour is "Prosperity," and it is followed by everyone, from the President of the United States to the candidate for some Federal office in Los Angeles. The financial reporters of the day are the great metropolitan sheets in the "Weekly Echo" at Meantime a reference to the liberal barometer, the bank exchange, the use of money, the last week in January and the February well up toward the mark, each, and running close to the more than the corresponding year ago. An analysis of the of these bank exchanges are responsible for most of the cago following with a big course this means improvement in the market, while in the industrial centers things are suffering, and the Coast cities are worst.

The Oakland, Antioch and way is authorized to issue to the amount of half a million betterments.

Property owners along its extension to the sea are to widen the thoroughfare and make a short route between the coast.

The tanker De Sabia has Pedro with her first cargo of to 58,000 barrels.

The Natoma Consolidated company of California, operating in the district of Oroville, puts out showing earnings of \$2,392,300, considerable increase over the

Money receipts at the Los office for January aggregated the handsome increase over a year receipts for the twelve months, uary 31 were \$2,155,093.50, nearly 12 per cent. over the twelve months.

The Superior Court of the Francisco has upheld the San Francisco Harbor bonds, \$4,675,000 for immediate

A movement is on foot at for the raising of \$100,000 for entrance to Newport Bay.

The West Sacramento Company to spend \$1,000,000 in the wharves on the river opposite of the State.

The Standard Oil Company is rushing the construction of new oil tanks at El Segundo, have a combined capacity of

The Pomona Citrus Fruit has leased the old Pomona and expects to start operation using the cull lemons and

Julius Fleischmann, the turer of Cincinnati, has been Angeles, and while here termination to establish a in this city.

The Pacific Coast Steamship has converted the passenger into an oil burner, making the fleet.

At Ontario the contract for construction of the science building with the Chaffey High School at \$27,247.

## THE MAGIC ISLE.

The magic of the City of Angels, the stranger within its gates, would give a negative answer to the whether he had, at least once, taken the twenty-five-mile ride from the mainland, ridden via the submarine, over the submerged for the diver pick up abalone at the bottom of the bay, gathered the "Moonstone Beach," or the which-hand coach ride up and the mountain summit, he is not a fit mark, each, and running close to the tourist, without the above experiences, his pilgrimage has been in vain. The ease with the trip is now made from mainland the comforts, luxuries and that New York, where much of these bank exchanges are responsible for most of the cago following with a big course this means improvement in the market, while in the industrial centers things are suffering, and the Coast cities are worst.

The Oakland, Antioch and way is authorized to issue to the amount of half a million betterments.

The tanker De Sabia has Pedro with her first cargo of to 58,000 barrels.

The Natoma Consolidated company of California, operating in the district of Oroville, puts out showing earnings of \$2,392,300, considerable increase over the

Money receipts at the Los office for January aggregated the handsome increase over a year receipts for the twelve months, uary 31 were \$2,155,093.50, nearly 12 per cent. over the twelve months.

The Superior Court of the Francisco has upheld the San Francisco Harbor bonds, \$4,675,000 for immediate

A movement is on foot at for the raising of \$100,000 for entrance to Newport Bay.

The West Sacramento Company to spend \$1,000,000 in the wharves on the river opposite of the State.

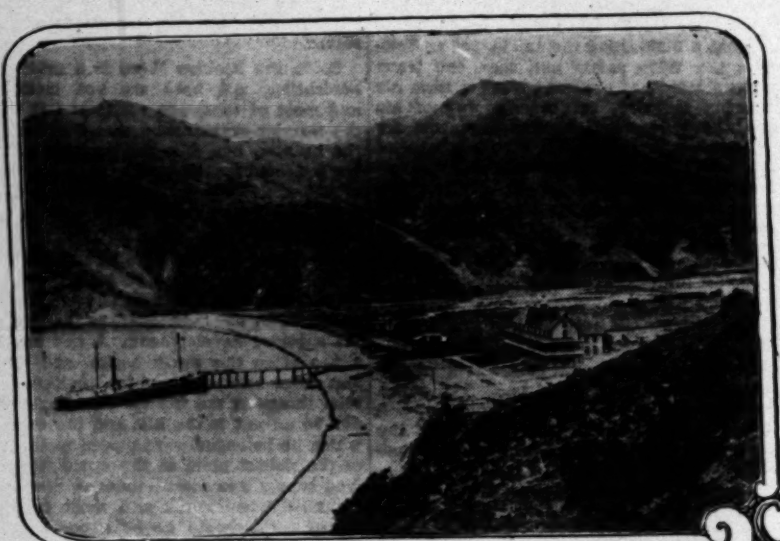
The Standard Oil Company is rushing the construction of new oil tanks at El Segundo, have a combined capacity of

The Pomona Citrus Fruit has leased the old Pomona and expects to start operation using the cull lemons and

Julius Fleischmann, the turer of Cincinnati, has been Angeles, and while here termination to establish a in this city.

The Pacific Coast Steamship has converted the passenger into an oil burner, making the fleet.

At Ontario the contract for construction of the science building with the Chaffey High School at \$27,247.



Santa Catalina in 1889. (Ingersoll Collection.)

Southern California, the surveyor and navigator, mentioned before, states that he has had in his hands the skulls of the early inhabitants of Pineugna, and has compared them with some found on the Palos Verdes ranch, and that they are not essentially different. He says, also, that identical mounds and relics are found in the two places, leading to the belief that the abodes on the island were not permanent ones, but that the Indians went there from the mainland at certain times of the year for the purpose of fishing. Be that as it may, there are the kitchen middens on the island, also the ancient olla, or stone jar of prehistoric manufacture at Empire Landing, or Pott's Valley. It is a species of soapstone, which was cut out and shaped with quartz chisels. At the present day, finished and unfinished vessels and implements may be found near the quarry, and others marked out and ready to be cut. Viewing it now, it would seem as if the work under the open sky had been suddenly abandoned for some reason, tools and vessels being dropped in the midst of labor. Was it a sudden raid of foreign enemies? The stone will not speak, and histories are silent.

From this same material of which the ancients fashioned dishes, spoons, stone plates, medicine stones, and many other objects, mantels and tiles are now made, and with it the entrance of the Los Angeles Courthouse is lined. Mortars and swords have been found, their rims and handles inlaid with shell and pearls; small mortars containing paint; quantities of beads of many varieties, curious ornaments and earrings, all of which bespeak some love of the beautiful, many objects displaying great artistic taste. On the island of San Clemente, Prof. C. F. Holder found the skeleton of an aboriginal musician, buried seated, with curiously decorated flutes all about him, one being made from the leg bone of a deer, and beautifully decorated with bits of pearl, and a rude sort of mosaic. The equivalent of money with these people was bits of shell, through which they managed their exchanges. According to Hugo Reid, they were a gentle people, who had never heard of the devil or hell until the coming of the Spaniards, and children were taught to be respectful to their elders. They laid great stock by their legends, repeating them over and over again until the children learned them, and delivered them with dramatic effect. The chiefs alone had often more than one wife. They believed in one "Giver of life," and his meting out of punishment for wrongdoing in the present life. Beyond this, they believed in the transmigration of souls into the bodies of animals. Of the original type a learned writer says: "If one has the opportunity, it is interesting to compare a mixed lot of Japanese faces with Eskimos, and a similar collection of Chinese coolie (Canton) faces with those of our west coast Indians. The comparison is suggestive, if it has no other value."

But it was the brave, bold, picturesque Don Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo who discovered



Timms Landing, San Pedro.

Santa Catalina Island to the whites. On a voyage of discovery in a caravel which history describes as little more than a smack, he took shelter in Avalon Bay in September, 1542. The natives, half in fear, still made the visitors welcome; and in proof that these Indians were in close touch with matters on the mainland, one old fellow made it plain to Cabrillo's party that bearded men, like themselves, were traveling on the interior—probably Coronado's party. Cabrillo then rechristened "Pineugna," "San Salvador," and what is now San Clemente was called "La Vittoria" after his ships. Cabrillo died some months later, and was buried at San Miguel Island.

Sixty years later, by order of Philip III of Spain, an expedition was fitted out by the viceroy of New Spain, to sail from Acapulco under the command of Sebastian Vizcaino, May 5, 1602. Bringing his caravels to anchor in the Bay of Avalon about December 1, Vizcaino endowed the island with the name Santa Catalina, which the island bears to the present day in the form of Santa Catalina. It is recorded in history how well Vizcaino and his followers were received, how they were given water by the natives in a vessel made of rushes, how they explored the island, and found it overgrown with savin and a species of briar. Then mass was celebrated by Padres Antonio (de la Ascension) and Andres (de la Assumpcion,) in the presence of all the people. It was recorded that besides the fish upon which the islanders so largely lived, quail, partridges, rabbits, hare and deer abounded on the island. Black-tail deer were introduced onto the islands only a few years ago. The only rabbit there is a little sage rabbit. How any living "varmints" found their way onto the island is problematical to the curious. In more recent years—for instance in the flood of 1862—tremendous quantities of debris consisting of trunks of trees, shrubbery, grasses, wood and earth—in fact, anything in the way of the tremendous sweep of water down from the mountains, were swept out of the mouth of the San Gabriel River in such a solid mass that living creatures could easily have floated on it. A citizen who was a small boy at the time used to amuse himself by propelling himself about near the shore on detached portions of this debris. The rattlesnake was not originally on the island. It must have been drifted there, or taken by Indians in their canoes. But later there

was a period when the island was noted for rattlers, the little red fox and the squirrel. "I have seen the trunk of a great sycamore tree from the main land," stated the surveyor and navigator, "fifty miles southwest of San Clemente Island." "While hunting at Point Firmin," he said again, "I have seen a covey of quail suddenly take wing, and fly the entire distance of eighteen miles across to Long Point, on Catalina Island."

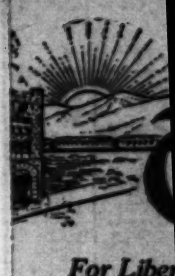
Farnham, in "The Early Days of California," states that the natives of the different islands were in communication with each other; but according to some old records preserved by the padres, the words used on one island were totally unlike those used on another. So there may, after all, be some element of truth in the statement of history that at the time of Cabrillo's discovery this island was inhabited by a superior people. Vizcaino describes them as expert fishermen, good-looking, dressed in well-cured skins, and the town as having large dwellings and numerous rancherias, their canoes being large enough to hold twenty men. Father Torquemada describes a large, circular temple, ornamented with a

large variety of feathers, and in its center an idol, on the sides of which were representations of the sun and moon. There is no present trace of this temple. He records that birds were sacrificed here—all save the raven, which, he says, was sacred to the people, and so tame that its kind would snatch the fish from the hands of women and children.

From the time of the coming and the going of Vizcaino, and the advent of the Franciscan Fathers, there is no record of these island people. No mission was ever established among them, although, in 1803, a plan favoring the founding of one on the "Island of Limu" is found in the reports of President Estevan Tapia. Timber, water and soil are praised, and the ten rancherias mentioned, the largest three being Cajatsa, Ashuael and Liam, having 124, 145 and 122 adults respectively. The natives are spoken of as "eager for a mission." But it was later found in the report of Father O'Keefe that the "government was opposed to and would not aid in founding any mission except on the mainland." But the Indians on the islands were invited to join the missions on the coast, that the Fathers might the more conveniently instruct them in the Christian doctrine, since the Padres were few, and the demands upon their services many.

It is written that Capt. William Shaler, of the Lella Byrd, made landing at Santa Catalina in 1805. He named the harbor where he anchored Port Roussillon, believing himself the first explorer. He states that there were but 150 inhabitants in the island at that time. Then Jonathan Winship of the vessel O'Calin, in 1807 "hunted otter for a time at Santa Catalina Island," and reported finding but fifty Indians. Since 400 were reported in 1803 the sudden thinning out of the Indians may have been due entirely to the fact that they were joining the missions on the mainland, and it may have been due in part to disease. Why the records suggest measles is not quite plain. It may have been smallpox. Then there is the legend that the Aleuts, or Kodiak Indians of Russian America, came down from Alaska, and attacked the islanders, almost exterminating them. With the means of transportation at command in those days, this is scarcely likely. How could they come miles in their frail canoes

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWENTY-TWO)



For Liberty

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**G**O TO the ant, thou sluggard; learn her ways and be wise.

Also: How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour, and gather honey all the day from many an opening flower.

And again: The lamb is led to the slaughter without complaint, and the sheep before her shearers is dumb.

Then again: He is gentle, he is kind, and you'll never, never find a better friend than old dog Tray.

The first paragraph above comes from the pen of the wisest man of his day by all repute, and by the same rule one of the wisest of any time.

When you find words like these that have lasted through ages and after thousands of years are still familiar to people wherever the sun rises and sets, you may be sure you have here a record of human wisdom that tells a story as correctly as the fossils in the rocks record the various formations of the earth.

The few references above embrace a number of the orders or species of animal creation, and all show the appreciation man has for what he calls the lower orders of

creation, over which he claims lordship. They mean that mankind has learned and still can learn many lessons from what he calls the brute creation. There are lessons to be learned from the very lowest orders of creation more profound than men have learned yet.

The Eagle knows this, for he touches these lower orders a little more intimately and sympathetically than their great overlords, the humans.

What a little thing the ant is, yet as Solomon the Wise points out, man can learn many a lesson of profound wisdom from his untiring industry, the orderly way of his life, the government he has organized for the control and direction of the affairs of the race. The bee is scarcely more important individually than the ant. Yet he, too, is an index finger as plain as a ship's mast pointing out to humanity the path to affluence and happiness that leads through industry and economy to wealth.

In this tribe also we find an orderly government with powers and dominions among them. There is only one lazy person in any hive of bees on all the plains and mountainsides of the world. Every member of the colony works except the drone. The queen bee does not go out to gather honey or pollen or wax, but she is the mother of the race, and, as all mothers, must be the busiest one in the family.

The Eagle has a new lesson to draw from the ant hill and the beehive. Did you ever realize, you wise humans, that here is a concrete example of Socialism right under your eyes? The little ants, black, white and red, are organized exactly on the laws of Karl Marx. They form a state Socialism in which individualism is lost and each member of the tribe works not for himself but for the general body in the ant hill. The same is true of the beehive, where there is no individual result although each individual has his prescribed duties and must fulfill them.

Both the ant hill and the beehive are an organized government, and there is a military organization in each, too. In the ant hill there are regularly drilled regiments

whose business it is to guard the colony from attack, to attack neighboring colonies, and if you will believe the scientific people who watch the ant hills so closely, these warrior ants actually take other ants captive, bring them to the fortress and hold them in slavery during their lives, making them work for their captors and permitting them as little enjoyment of life or participation in the fruits of their labor as is possible with keeping the life in the little slaves.

So in the beehive there is a military organization. All bees are not belligerent, and most of them are stingless. It is only the warrior organization that bears arms in the beehive, and it is the business of these trained soldiers to watch over the safety of the little colony, fighting away all enemies and keeping the little city in peace and security.

The Eagle would not be an ant for all the wide world, nor would he be a bee. He is an individualist first, last and all the time, and it is to his individualism that he owes his superior development. A bee has been a bee since the world began, and the ant has never reached any high position in the vital things of the world. The Eagle would not be an ant if the hill and the colony to which he belonged were placed in the midst of the richest plain in the world where the food supply was most abundant, nearest the point of consumption and most easily obtained. Nor would he be a bee if all the flowers found in that land of pure delight were thick around the hive in which he lived, and not if all the world were made of honey would the Eagle want to be a bee.

How deep these considerations go! Nearly every Socialist is an anti-militarist, and here he is less wise than the ant and the bee. These little busy insects understand their world and are wise enough to take things as they are. They find their lives surrounded by innumerable enemies, and have learned that they must be prepared to defend themselves against the onslaught of the foe. There never is a debate in an ant hill or a beehive on earth as

to the necessity of the military establishment. The military ants and bees are the best in the world, and they get their full share of the credit. Human Socialism is a dreadnought, twelve-inch guns, rest of the conglomeration of establishments. These things are pointed out over and over and away with. But why not be the bee for a lesson in industry? To take things as they are, and wasting time talking about them, is a business of these little creatures. The very existence of the human race on earth, pull down the fortress and send every man and marine, too, to the place to do useful work?

Now what does the bee do? He is not a bee for a lesson in industry for here in California, where spring abides and summer is abundant, the little fool goes and gathers for himself.

Under the human socialistic exactly what would happen? military establishment to the ant hill, no matter how members were, a belligerent virility was well developed. Individualism would come and plow up the ant hill, and the of the ground for their own use.

Hurrah for individualism! where every man has a right to he creates, and where competition energy, strength and wisdom, whole race yearly to a higher

# coffee Raising i

**STABLE INDUSTRY.**

raising on the Hawaiian although it has not re- the attention it deserves, is developing into a very profitable There are approximately 7000 on the islands devoted to coffee and there are many times as acres yet available for that pur- annual yield from the planta- the last three years has been neighborhood of 2000 tons, valued at

fully matured cultivated coffee from 1000 to 2000 pounds—de- the soil and climatic condi- locality—which is worth from a pound gross. This means ever receives from \$125 to about for his crop; which, after de- expenses incidental to bringing a yielding age, and to harvest- otherwise preparing the beans for leaves a very substantial profit. also fairly certain, and it has that there is not a single plan- islands old enough to yield but uly pays at least 7 per cent, per the money thus invested.

coffee, commonly called Kona the name of the district where principal industry, may be de- a mild bean of the Java type. lands are principally lo- elevation of from 1000 to 2000 en level, although there is con- of even less than 1000 feet and the windward areas of these duce a broad, flat bean which, aged, is declared in govern-



**O**F COURSE we all know that other people can be very trying. I have often wondered myself just why I should be expected to put up with So-and-so. But I have always just fallen short of the pluck and determination of one Karl Hopf, whose case is now being investigated in Berlin.

Hopf, it is alleged, never complained of the people he did not like, but he has been quietly and unostentatiously dispatching them to Kingdom Come whenever they proved uncongenial to his temperament. He is described by neighbors as a most amiable man, suave, courteous, untruffled.

But at the moment he stands charged with poisoning three wives and two sons with ingenious and businesslike skill. The first lady departed this life in 1896; her son two years later. The second wife gave up the struggle in 1901 and her son three years later. The third wife went a couple of years ago and Hopf was about to make another attempt to find connubial bliss. Then some pugnacious person with a passion for interference makes a fuss, as such people will. And the Berlin doctors have been busy proving all sorts of horrid things against Hopf.

Having learned some of the subtle charms of bacilli, the hopeful benedict is accused of preferring them as more effective and less tiresome than divorce. One can see his point of view, of course. But Hopf will suffer as all pioneers and reformers must. Drastic innovations on this order are too far ahead of the times to meet with approval from conservative minds.

Or too far behind. It savors of a revival of Borgian methods on an improved and enlightened scale. Pray what are germs for if not to make life untenable for the un-

desirable? At present they are a potent force, using their power indiscriminately. Left to themselves they attack and devour those people whom we can least spare.

One can imagine Hopf's disgust that Berlin should be so lacking in scientific and artistic appreciation, as to unequivocally condemn his methods, especially when he knows that, subconsciously, many of his judges would become his ardent imitators—if they knew a safe way.

As to whether Hopf's ideas ultimately become fashionable depends a good deal upon how many sentimentalists sign the appeal for reprieve when the court has given its verdict. The average sentimentalist adores homicidal enterprise.

## Other Ways.

**H**OPF was certainly enterprising. Maybe he was a eugenicist. He tried three ladies and found them and their offspring below his standard.

Or maybe he felt just like other dissatisfied married men but with more definite purpose. The ordinary married man who feels like Hopf just makes it a case of plain desertion—and tries to starve them out. "Failure to support" sounds so much more respectable than homicide. It lacks precision and finesse, but it really comes to the same thing in the end.

Or of course one can make oneself so objectionable to the lady that she herself is forced to take the initiative. That, however, often means alimony, which is extravagant.

After all, I suspect the average and more usual method proves the most satisfactory in the end. The man who heartily dislikes his wife, and such cases generally arise from her disgusting and indecent lack of appreciation of himself, will probably best achieve his desire to make her suffer by continuing to live with her. Given her choice, we suspect that she would gladly select Hopf's way every time.

## May, the Manxwoman.

**M**ISS MAY GAWNE is a Manxwoman. Call her an Englishwoman and you will soon know the difference. She is visiting us here just now, and not to have met her is to have missed an experience. May has definite and final opinions upon everything under the sun—opinions it would be a sin to change.

And she has voted as long as she can remember. For the little Isle of Man on the

west coast of England has all the things that everybody is fighting for over there—home rule, votes for women, an independent church—and no income tax.

The women have always had votes in the Isle of Man. (Yes, that's what I said, too, and it's a very weak joke.)

"And do you always conscientiously vote?" I asked.

"Certainly, when those horrid low Radicals are trying to bring in some wicked reform," the votress assured me, vehemently. Which is profoundly illuminating. The present government in Great Britain is Radical. Likewise anti-suffrage. With the Isle of Man as an example, can you wonder?

Miss Gawne despises the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd George. Horrid, low-born Welsh attorney who spends his time persecuting the poor dear peers of the realm, who never did him any harm.

She despises the Death Duties. It appears that when a rich man dies, his heir has to pay such dreadful death duties that he can't afford to keep the old retainers. In fact, it is plain that the old retainers are the special bete noire of the iniquitous Radical government which designed death duties for the express purpose of exterminating them.

I was very sorry about that. Any old retainers that are left in the world ought to be preserved at all costs. They are rare and irreplaceable.

## Caine the Pariah.

**A**ND during my long and interesting conversation with Miss Gawne I came to the conclusion that she also despised Hall Caine. Every writer like myself who earns so much less by writing so much better than Hall Caine is prepared to agree with the Gawne estimate of that gentleman.

I gathered that he was everything that he ought not to be—and certainly no Manxman. I gathered that every self-respecting Manxman yearns for the blood of Caine; that he has exploited the proud Manxman for his own base uses, and that Miss Gawne, for one, would decline to know him under any circumstances. Greba Castle is a place taboo, and Manx votresses pass it by on the other side; that Glory Quaille of "The Christian" was a horrid French girl and not Manx at all; that the dear old lady whom Caine reported as saying poetic things really, metaphorically put her tongue out at him.

You know that episode, don't you? Caine

gave us the old lady's abouts and explained how the children's eyes were parts. "From the sea," she ing out o'er the vast blue Caine version.

The Gawne version is the only remark Caine ever lady in question was to she was, as he had heard a great age. "How old snapped. "I'm busy."

One is conscious of a for Caine over that. It was so much more apper anywhere—and it is Caineish that Hall has

I don't like him myself as one of our mighties. Perhaps Miss Gawne him if she understood indignantly refuses to And I am in danger of without trying. She is womanly woman.

## Crowds.

**W**HAT is there about from one particular looks so hopelessly picnics may be pleasant, unbecoming. Sycamore the scene of one of these ings of locally patriotic wonder its beauty has not ished in despair.

An individual Iowa san, or even an individual can look smart, well-grown, lished. But take a bunch of look dull, frowy, lumpy, Individually they are collectively there does not intelligence among them. The dreamy depths of the eye encounters a new hippopotami floundering imbecility.

One understands the nantly refuses to be Crowds have an uncomphasizing our least beaut

The Los Angeles Chas has addressed a comma a retary of the Navy a for the construction tory at the Los Angeles

## A coffee plantation showing

and by experts to be superior Old Government Java. Al- considerable is shipped to Canada, the Philippine Islands, the larger crop is exported to the United and. It always finds a ready brings a higher price than Brar South American coffees. It ally from the product of other that it does not require mixing. grown to some extent on all of out fully 95 per cent. of the crop on the Island of Hawaii. The coffee-producing districts are Oiaa and Hamakua, all located Hawaiian Islands possess innu- cations for the traveler, a visit plantations will also be found ing. Many of the fields, at the more the appearance of a forest than of a coffee plan- when the field is entered, vest time, the uninitiated per-

son is apt to de of coffee trees. that he is inste some kind. There are sev vation in vogue ing upon the dis cated. Coffee t where shade is be set with coffe ered with a fore ber of the large to stand. If t with such a f thinned to leav trees, it is cons trees for shade plants are set o The coffee seed the plants are transplanted to set in rows, usu way. Rich soil, what closer plan

## ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED.

That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with I. J. Miller that Philip Senegram, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of perjury was not allowed to be presented to the jury in Judge Craig's court yesterday during the hearing of

ing and Construction Company, incor- porators Frank W. Baker, Albert H. Edmond and Floyd A. Barnes, cap- ital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$1050; Volunteers of America of Los Ange- les, incorporators Edwin P. Ryland, Irving R. Bancroft, J. R. Newberry, Newman Essick, F. D. Moots, Wil-

## Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

Ther Theater to Avon's Bard. Food Problem of War Time. New-Jersey Patrick Tumulty. In the Realm of Local Society. School-Town Society Notes. The Adventures of Big Burden. Book Reviews of Kathleen

dreds of dollars of lacemaking went on a stri in wages. PACIFIC SU tors at San



# Coffee Raising in Hawaii. By Charles Alma Byers.

## COFFEE INDUSTRY.

Coffee raising in the Hawaiian Islands, although it has not received the attention it deserves, is developing into a very profitable industry. There are approximately 7000 acres on the islands devoted to coffee and there are many times as much land available for that purpose. The yield from the plantations in the last three years has been about 2000 tons, valued at \$1,000,000.

Mostly matured coffee trees are planted from 1000 to 2000 pounds—depending on the soil and climatic conditions. This means a gross of \$125 to about \$150 per acre; which, after deducting the cost of labor and other expenses incidental to bringing the beans to market, leaves a very substantial profit.

It is fairly certain, and it has been found that there is not a single plantation old enough to yield but pays at least 7 per cent, per acre on the money thus invested.

Kona, commonly called Kona, is the name of the district where the coffee industry, may be developed. It is a Java type.

The beans are principally of the Java type, although there is considerable variation of from 1000 to 2000 feet, although there is considerable variation of even less than 1000 feet.

The windward areas of these islands are a broad, flat bean which, is declared in govern-



Coffee tree with berries at picking time.



A coffee plantation showing large shade trees.

In the uncultivated fields the trees are permitted to grow without such attention.

Coffee trees begin to produce a few berries when three years old, but do not bear a full crop until five years of age.

Harvesting the crop consists in picking the ripe, cherry-like berry, after which it is run through a pulping machine, which removes the outer soft portion. The seeds are encased in a thin, hard shell, known as the parchment. After being pulped, the seeds, or coffee beans, are placed in water-tight trays to ferment, and then are washed and dried. The parchment is now removed, after which the green coffee is sorted, polished and graded, all by machinery. It is then sacked and is ready for the market. The total cost of cultivation, harvesting and preparing for the market is very little.

Coffee raising was first introduced in Hawaii from Rio de Janeiro in 1825, and shortly afterward plants were also received from the Philippine Islands. The industry suffered a severe blight in 1855 and 1856, but since then it has gradually progressed.

## An Official Food Taster.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer:] Some dainty housewives may sneer, but tasting the food from the fingers is essential to the best results in cookery. It is practiced by all the great chefs of today even as it was in the epicurean times of the Roman republic. In fact, that position of "food taster" has come into existence in Paris, and usually it is held by a woman from the belief that the feminine palate is more acute than the masculine, impaired as it often is from smoking and other forms of intemperance.

The "food taster" now employed by most of the fashionable Parisian hostilities is a student of cookery and her word is law in the kitchen. She arrives in her carriage before the foods are ready to go to the dining-room. Her finger deftly touches each of the viands and then her tongue. When the dish completely satisfies her she O. K.'s it on the bill of fare. If it needs correction she dons an apron and proceeds to give it the flavor it ought to have in order to please the most exacting palate. For this service she is paid from 100 to 200 francs and she arranges her engagements so as to enable her to taste from five to ten dinners and as many suppers a night during the season. Parties contracting for her services must sign a guarantee that their particular chef or cook will carry out her commands to the letter.

[New York Sun:] Mrs. Outlate: What time of night is it?

Outlate: Shame time Iushed to go home when I was courtin' you.

to the necessity of the military establishment. These things are pointed out over and over again, and yet the bee goes on to take things as they are, and wasting time talking about them, while the little fool goes on gathering for himself.

Under the human socialistic plan exactly what would happen. The military establishment to protect the ant hill, no matter how members were, a belligerent virility was well developed through individualism would come and plow up the ant hill, and take the ground for their own use.

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The Eagle  
HIS MARK

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The Gawne version is to the the only remark Caine ever made lady in question was to ask her she was, as he had heard she was a great age. "How old are you?" snapped. "I'm busy."

One is conscious of a sneaking for Caine over that. The blue was so much more appropriate anyway—and it is, by being Caineish that Hall has made his I don't like him myself, but as one of our mightiest. Perhaps Miss Gawne might tell him if she understood him, but indignantly refuses to try.

And I am in danger of loving without trying. She is such a womanly woman.

## Crowds.

WHAT is there about a crowd from one particular place looks so hopelessly frowny? The picnics may be pleasant, but the unbecoming. Sycamore Grove is the scene of one of these gatherings of locally patriotic persons wonder its beauty has not long faded in despair.

An individual Iowan, an Indian, or even an individual Hawaiian, can look smart, well-groomed, polished. But take a bunch of them, look dull, frowny, lumpy, despicable. Individually they are probably intelligent, but collectively they do not seem to be. The eye encounters a few of the hippopotami floundering round in the sea.

One understands the man who nantly refuses to be one of a crowd. Crowds have an uncomfortable phasing our least beautiful people.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce has addressed a communication to the Navy asking that a part of the construction of a new navy yard at the Los Angeles Harbor.

ardelli's  
d Chocolate

son is apt to doubt that he is in the midst of coffee trees. He will probably imagine that he is instead visiting a berry farm of some kind.

There are several methods of coffee cultivation in vogue on the islands, these depending upon the district in which the land is located. Coffee trees thrive and yield better where shade is provided, and if the area to be set with coffee plants happens to be covered with a forest of natural trees a number of the larger specimens are permitted to stand. If the land is not covered with such a forest so that it can be thinned to leave a distribution of shade trees, it is considered advisable to set out trees for shade at the same time the coffee plants are set out.

The coffee seed is sown in beds, and when the plants are about a year old they are transplanted to the field. The plants are set in rows, usually eight feet apart each way. Rich soil, however, will permit some what closer planting, while shallow, rocky

soils will sometimes be set in still wider rows.

Sometimes the ground is not plowed before the planting, and in such cases ferns and other low vegetation are permitted to remain to protect the plants until at least two years old. Occasionally, in fact, such fields are never cultivated, but are permitted to become a veritable jungle. The product of such plantations is commonly referred to as "wild coffee," and although the yield is usually only 700 or 800 pounds per acre, the profit is considerable and certain.

When the land is cleared and plowed before the planting, on the cultivated plantations, sweet potatoes or other small vegetables are usually farmed between the coffee plants during the first three years. The yield is not only much larger where the fields are cultivated and partly shaded by trees, but the coffee is of superior quality. On such plantations the coffee trees are topped at a height of about six feet, which causes them to branch more profusely, but

dreds of dollars to teach them the art of lacemaking and they immediately went on a strike to compel an advance in wages.

PACIFIC SLOPE. Two army aviators at San Diego yesterday broke two under, plans to leave here at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning for Los Angeles. He has installed a 100-horse power, eight-cylinder engine in place of the sixty-horse power engine, and expects that this will give him enough power to get an altitude of 8000 feet to cross the Tejon Pass. His speed, he says, will be from 100 to 120 miles an hour.

cloves for the primary election of August 25, the "Progressives" will be behind over 150,000. The Democrats, without any incentive, are rapidly closing in on the Johnson-Eshleman party, and expect to shove them into third hole before many weeks.

straight republican registration. But it can't be done. The level-headed people of the State have had plenty of time to take the measure of Hiram Johnson and they are registering Republican because they believe in the sound and patriotic principles of the Grand Old Party.



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# Colonel Van Luven's Nephew.

By Kenneth Carlyle Beatson.

## THE SAFE BREAKERS.

THE young man who had been half-sitting, half-leaning on the reading table in the library of Col. William Van Luven's home on West Adams street leaned suddenly forward in a listening attitude and grew tense. There was no mistaking the sound that had just come to his ears from the front of the house. Someone had stealthily opened the front door.

He maintained the listening attitude a scant second, then sprang lightly, noiselessly across the room to the electric switch, which was close to the curtain-hung entrance to the room. With a quick snap he turned off the light. Then he drew back into the entrance, concealed himself in the curtains, and waited.

"Anybody that makes that little noise opening a door hasn't got a clean conscience," he thought. "Whoever that is, his business is shady. I—"

He heard footsteps in the hall. They were muffled almost to silence by the heavy carpeting. A moment later he felt the curtains move as someone passed through them. Listening intently, he could hear the intruder's uneven, strained breathing. He smiled to himself.

"Scared to death," he guessed. "Some dip trying his hand for the first time at housebreaking. Well, that makes it all the easier for yours truly."

He reached out his left hand and felt along the wall for the switch. He had found it, and was about to give it a twist, when a small circle of light suddenly appeared on the wall opposite and went flitting about. He hesitated, reached into his coat pocket and took out a little automatic revolver. Then he snapped on the light.

There came a quick, sharp gasp from the center of the room.

"Put up your hands!" he demanded. "Quick! I've got you cover—"

He stopped. His eyes had grown accustomed to the light, and he could now see the intruder quite plainly. It was a young woman, scarcely out of her teens!

He stood a moment, studying her, surprise rendering him speechless. She had on a heavy brown motoring coat, and she was hatless. She stood composedly leaning against the reading table, coolly returning his gaze. Only by the chalk-white knuckles of the hand which gripped the small "dark" lantern before her, could one have told that she felt any emotion.

Presently she spoke.

"Well," she said, and her voice carried a note of calm defiance, "there's a telephone on the wall. Why don't you summon the police?"

"The—police?" repeated the young man. "Why—say, what do you think—?"

She waited for him to finish, but he was evidently too busy with his thoughts to do so.

"Why don't you?" she said. "You've caught a thief in your uncle's house. There should be no doubt in your mind as to what your uncle would do in your place. And, for that matter, I think I'd a good deal prefer to be in the hands of the police than in the hands of a Van Luven."

He darted her a quick, penetrating glance. The surprise he had felt on discovering the intruder to be a woman began to leave him. He commenced to study her, to judge her. She was sincere, there was no doubting that. The flash in her eyes when she spoke the name Van Luven was real, the contempt in her voice genuine. Still, she had just—

"So you know who I am?" he asked, stepping out from the curtains.

"Yes, I know you are Charley Van Luven, who is supposed to be taking care of his uncle's home while the colonel is visiting in Europe. From what people say of you, you can't spare enough time from your dances, theaters, banquets and joy rides to do much caretaking. That's why I thought I'd find the house empty tonight. I must have been awfully unlucky to find you home."

She had a frank, girlish way of expressing herself, and made no attempt to conceal the feelings she had about him and the rest of his family.

He smiled suddenly, and his smile was of that disarming nature that is usually seen on the face of a good-natured, generous man.

"Whew!" he whistled. "You do love the Van Luven family, don't you?" Then he grew serious. "Look here, you're not a regular thief. I don't need more than half a glance at you to tell me that. You look a whole lot more like a school girl. Whatever you came into this house for, it wasn't to steal money, or plate, or anything of the sort. There's something deeper about this. Why don't you come out and be on the level with me, and tell me all about it? Maybe I could help you out."

The girl laughed scornfully.

"I'd be likely to—and you a nephew of Col. Van Luven! You'd better take my advice and telephone the police. I warn you that I'll try to escape at the slightest opportunity."

The young man became suddenly conscious of the fact that he still held the automatic revolver in his hands. He blushed, and dropped it quickly into his coat pocket.

"You don't need to escape," he said. "You're welcome to go out any time you wish to. But if you'll wait and tell me what your trouble is, there would probably be some way that I could help you."

The girl's eyes opened. She was a little bewildered. When she spoke again, that contemptuous note was missing.

"You mean—I can go home if I wish? That you're not going to have me arrested, even after I have—broken into your uncle's house?"

"Yes. You can go this minute if you want to. But it'd be a lot wiser if you would stop and tell me what you wanted in this house so bad."

The girl gazed at him a moment, then dropped into one of the library chairs. She looked much like a subdued child. The young man drew up another chair and seated himself.

"I don't know whether I can make you understand quite all of it or not," she began hesitantly. "My father is Thomas Wilhoit, the lawyer. Maybe you heard of the Hartley case, about a year and a half ago. It was a libel case, and father defended them. Your uncle—Col. Van Luven—was District Attorney then. Father won the case, and the Hartley's went free. Your uncle was terribly angry, and swore father had bribed the jurors, and—oh, lots of things like that. I'm afraid I'm not making you understand."

"Go on," urged the other. "I remember the Hartley case. I remember how sore my uncle was over losing it, too."

"Father didn't mind the things your uncle said at first, but about two months ago something began to worry him terribly. He grew thin and haggard, and I couldn't think what was the matter. He's usually so jolly and light-spirited. One day I was dusting some things in a closet between the dining-room and library, and I found out what was worrying him. I heard father and his partner, Mr. Boggs, talking. I didn't pay any attention to them until I heard them mention the Hartley case, and then I leaned against the wall and—well, I listened until they were through. It seemed your uncle had gotten hold of some papers that would prove that father bribed a juror in the Hartley case. Of course, father never really did, but these papers would prove it, anyway."

"What was in those papers?"

"The confession of one of the jurors in the Hartley case that he'd been bribed by father. It was sworn to by a notary public. One of the jurors had written it on his deathbed, so your uncle claimed. Of course, that wasn't so, not unless your uncle paid him to write it. But it would be enough to kill father off in the election this fall. You know he's nominated on the Democratic ticket for Representative to Congress."

"And you were here to try and steal these papers?"

She nodded.

"Our maid is engaged to be married to your uncle's butler, and I found out through her that your uncle always keeps his important papers in a safe in his library. It seems he once lost a case by having some papers stolen out of a safety vault, and he will never leave his papers in one since. But you probably know these things about your uncle."

"Why didn't my uncle make these papers public before he went to Europe?"

"He's waiting until a month before the election. Then father will not have time to

prove the charge false. Oh, wouldn't it be terrible if he made them public then!"

The young man dropped his hand over his eyes a moment in thought.

"Maybe she's a fake," he mused, "but she's a good one, if she is. Old Wilhoit's probably guilty, but rats! bribing a jury's not much. If none of our Congressmen ever did worse than that we'd sure be lucky. And this girl sure thinks he's on the square. I'll take a chance. 'How,' he asked, 'did you get through the door?'"

"Our maid got an impression on a piece of wax of the key your butler carries, and I had a key made from it."

"And how did you figure to get into this safe? People don't go off to Europe and leave their safes wide open."

She fumbled in the pocket of her heavy coat and took out a worn leather case. No need to tell him what it was. He leaned forward, his eyes glistening.

"Where did you get that?"

"I had the chauffeur get it for me. I told him I wanted it for our curio-room. He said he bought it in a pawnshop. I don't know how to use it, but thought I could work the safe open with all these tools some way."

The man smiled at her. "You'd be likely to get it open!" he exclaimed.

He opened the burglar's kit and took out one or two of the tools. His face had lighted with excitement, and his fingers went lightly, caressingly over the instruments.

"I learned how to use these little toys at college," he explained. "I was appointed as one of a committee of three, delegated to open the president's office safe and deposit in it a live skunk that one of the boys had captured. It took us three months to learn how, but we finally did the trick. If I haven't forgotten how, we'll have those papers for you in no time."

The girl stared.

"But—you aren't going to steal those papers! You—the colonel's nephew!"

"No!" grinned the other. He had taken on a snappy, brisk manner. "Just watch me. I'll have those papers for you in less than fifteen minutes. You see, Miss Wilhoit, I want to show you that I am less deserving of your anger and contempt than Col. Van Luven."

He stepped briskly across to the safe, a small, sturdy one that was embedded in the wall.

His nimble, practiced fingers worked mechanically with the tools. There came first a grinding sound, then a light tapping. Then there was silence.

The girl saw him reach into his pocket and take out a small vial. She started to speak, and then thought better of it. A moment later he rose to his feet and swung about on her.

"Help me pile things on it," he said, speaking jerkily. He gripped the reading-table cover and threw it over the front of the safe. Then he commenced to heap up books, pillows and everything in sight against the front of the safe. Miss Wilhoit helped him, although surprised at herself for doing so.

"Now," he snapped, "go into the dining-room and wait for me."

She did as she was told. Almost immediately he joined her. There was a short silence. Then came a dull explosion, much as the sound of distant blasting. A few dishes on the buffet rattled.

"Come on," he cried, gripping her arm so tightly that it hurt. "Let's go back."

The library presented a disheveled sight. Torn, broken books were scattered everywhere. Chairs were overturned. The glass in the bookcase and windows was shattered to bits. By the wall, where the safe stood, was a heap of debris that could not be classified.

The young man who had caused all this wreckage stooped over the debris and began to dig with his hands.

"Here," he said presently, "come and get what you want."

Going to his side, she found that he had uncovered the safe. Its door swung out on one hinge, bent and broken. The inside of the safe, though, was intact. The young man had good reason to be proud of his work.

"You've plenty of time," he said. "All the servants are out tonight. Go through the inside of the safe until you find what

you want."

She stooped and rummaged through the debris one paper after another.

Aside a heavy sack of money, she saw a man saw her do this, and she was in satisfaction. It was what she wanted nothing but that.

A glad little cry escaped her.

"I've got it!" she cried. "This is it!"

"All right," said the other, "let's go, then. That's all some of the neighbors."

He led the way quickly to the door. She gripped the papers to her and was afraid they would fly away.

He waited at the door for her. All the excitement he had had in opening of the safe had been for her. From his manner, he might have been a good-by to any other.

Miss Wilhoit paused at his face. Her eyes were as she suddenly realized all that had happened.

She held out her hand to him. "I said some things that I feel better for not having said," she said. "I'm sorry, but I'm glad to thank you enough for—"

"There are lights in the street," he interrupted. "I might have awakened the neighbors. Go, Miss Wilhoit."

"And you? Will you?"

"Oh, don't worry a minute. I'll wait until you are where they will be safe from time worrying about you."

Now, we'd better say good-night, and then gripped her hand.

"Good night, and—oh, sand times over!"

She released his hand and watched her slim, white fingers go down the steps, and disappear in the darkness.

"Maybe I've been a bit—but I've had one damn good night."

When Miss Wilhoit came fast the next morning, she was absorbed with the difficult of deciding which to send to which, through his tortoise-shell

"Marie," he said, "Col. Van Luven was entered by a burglar in his library blown open, and with only the maid in the house."

This morning! I think it's happening in this neighborhood. The chauffeur move in and take upstairs. I don't like to be here alone. Suppose the house!"

He handed her the papers, trembled a little as she read through the papers.

The burglar, it was gaged young Charley Van Luven, nephew of the colonel, one in the house, and about blowing up the safe.

Even had been found in the night. Five thousand dollars. The officers had but one slightest on the inside, but not even lightly mutilated.

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Underneath was Gentleman George.

Miss Wilhoit glanced at it was the good-looking she had taken, the night Van Luven, nephew of the colonel, was in the house."

"It says there," he said, "that the colonel was in the house, and that he had all his important papers that some of them were in it."

He paused, and then said, "Miss Wilhoit knew very well she wished with all her heart to take him upstairs and pile of ashes that was the written testimony of the using Thomas Wilhoit."

## WHAT BOBBIE DID.

LITTLE BOBBIE sprawled on his elbows and knees on the floor, very seriously studying the various good and bad of the half-dozen gaily-colored valentines spread out before him.

Bobbie's full name was Robert Marshall Wilhoit. He was only 4—going on 5—but very big, and very much of a man.

His daddy, at the breakfast table, had him a whole dime and told him to be a good boy and buy valentines for his friends.

Tomorrow would be the eventful day when Bobbie would send beautiful gold and silver lace valentines on them to the people they loved.

Bobbie had spent quite a long while choosing whom he loved most and therefore should receive his valentines.

Of course, there's muvver an' daddy, an' Marie an' cook, an' Joe—that makes

five. He had stood looking thoughtfully out the windows. Suddenly, catching sight of a small girl across the way, his little face

glowed and he cried happily: "Lizbeth, of course I want one for her, 'cause I love her much."

His muvver had bundled him up in his cap and coat and had let him go all by himself to the drug store on the corner, to buy his valentines.

His sturdy little figure pushed against the door and it swung back to let him in. Mr. Davis, the druggist, who was a friend of Bobbie's, cried:

"Now, son, are you after valentines, too? Here and tell me what you want."

Bobbie explained very carefully, displaying his riches:

"I want one for muvver an' one for daddy an' Marie an' cook and Joe, our furman, an' a boo'ful one for 'Lizbeth, the street."

Looking to himself, but outwardly very serious, Mr. Davis had helped choose his valentines, and had given and disappear in the darkness.

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# The "Little Minister's" Valentine.

By Ethel Field Foster.

She stooped and commenced to write on one paper after another. She had a heavy sack of envelopes. She was in satisfaction. It was quite a task she wanted nothing but the best. A glad little cry escaped her. "I've got it!" she cried, and she looked at the envelope. "This is it!" "All right," said the other. "Go on, then. That shot might be some of the neighbors." He led the way quickly to the door. She gripped the papers in her hand and they would fly away. He waited at the door for her. All the excitement he had from the opening of the safe had gone from his manner, he might have been good-bye to any ordinary man. Miss Willhoit paused and looked at his face. Her eyes burned with tears as she suddenly realized all he had done for her. She held out her hand and he took it. "I-I said some things that I feel better for not having said to you, her voice very low. I am able to thank you enough, or so I feel for—"

"There are lights in the house," he interrupted her. "I might have awakened them. Go, Miss Willhoit."

"And you? Will anyone see you?"

"Oh, don't worry a minute about Willhoit. Wait until you have seen where they will be safe before you time worrying about anyone else. Now, we'd better say good night."

She glanced up again into his face, and then gripped his hand. "Good night, and—oh, thank you, and times over!"

She released his hand and he watched her slim, white-clad figure go down the steps, on to the street and disappear in the darkness. "Maybe I've been a fool," he thought, "but I've had one deuce of a planing."

When Miss Willhoit came down the next morning she found the father already seated at the table with the morning paper. He glanced through his tortoise-shell-rimmed spectacles, and made the gold and silver cards shine—oh, so beautiful! In his library blown open, and he came from it. And to think that I had with only the maid in the house this morning! I think if such a happening in this neighborhood, the chauffeur move in and take the place upstairs. I don't like to think of being here alone. Suppose it had been a burglar!

He handed her the paper, and she trembled a little as she took it. She read through the account of the burglary. The burglar, it said, had gagged young Charley Van Loven, one in the house, and then about blowing up the safe. From being found in his room, the man had been found in his room, the edge but one criminal alive, doing such a clever job. This was a celebrated and much-wanted man, was popularly known as a "Gentleman George."

Miss Willhoit glanced at the paper. It was the good-looking young man she had taken, the night before, to Van Loven, nephew of the minister. "It says there," her father said, "that the colonel was in the house, taking all his important papers in a box that some of them are missing. If—"

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**WHAT BOBBIE DID.**

BOBBIE MARSHALL sprawled on his elbows on the floor, very seriously considering the various good and bad points of the half-dozen gaily-colored valentines he had just received. He was only 4—going on 5—but he was very big, and very much of a man, and he was sitting at the breakfast table, eating a whole dinner and told him to be glad to receive his valentines.

He had been the eventful day when he had received the first valentine, a beautiful gold and silver card with dear little undressed Cupids and a message to him to the people they loved. He had spent quite a long while when he loved most and therefore he had received his valentines.

There was a mummy an' daddy, an' a mummy an' Joe—that makes as she suddenly realized all he had done for her. She held out her hand and he took it. "I-I said some things that I feel better for not having said to you, her voice very low. I am able to thank you enough, or so I feel for—"

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I know he'd like that for a valentine better'n any undressed baby on a card he ever see'd—so I'll send him that, an' it'll make him glad an' auntie'll be so s'prised when she finds out, 'cause I'll keep it a secret, all to my own self, an' won't even tell muvver, when he puts me to bed. My, won't they be glad?"

Bobbie hastened with all speed to auntie's room. She was not there—he could hear her talking to mother in the sewing-room, where mother was busy making him a new linen suit.

Bobbie knew just where the big book was, on the bottom shelf of auntie's table, and very cautiously he lifted it and turned to the place where he found the coveted picture. Gleeftly he pulled it out, and carefully replaced the book.

Standing with the picture in his hand he looked about for an envelope. There, right on Auntie's desk, lay one the right size. Quickly, he slipped in the picture, licked the flap, and pressed it down hard.

Just as he had finished, Aunt Marie came hurriedly into the room, dressed for the street, pulling on her gloves. She hardly noticed curly-headed Bobbie, till he cried: "Auntie, Auntie, will you 'dress my valentine to Mister Jack?"

"Oh, honey boy, I'm in a great hurry. I haven't time."

"Oh please, Auntie, tomorrow is the day, and it's got to be mailed!"

Aunt Marie looked at the small boy, frowned, hesitated, then pulled off her glove, saying: "All right, Bobbie, give it to me quickly then, for I must hurry."

As she finished writing the address and blotted it, she said: "Let me see your valentine, kiddie."

"But I can't, Auntie, it's all licked."

Aunt Marie laughed, as she kissed him and went away hurriedly.

Marie Marshall walked rapidly, with a sure springy step that meant health and a glad heart. Her cheeks were flushed rosy and her eyes sparkled—blue eyes, like Bobbie's, and the yellow curls that blew about her face were much like Bobbie's also. She was not unusually tall, but her slenderness and the fashionable straight lines of her tailored suit, together with the long upstanding feather on her jaunty hat, made her appear taller than she was.

Not a few turned to look at her as she passed gaily on her way. Gaily? Why shouldn't she walk gaily, when the weather was gloriously crisp and fair, when she was so wonderfully well and strong, and best of all—a little smile hovered on her lips—when she was going to meet Mr. Jack Halliday—"The Little Minister"—the new pastor of their church, who had chosen her out for his especial attentions? All the girls were crazy about him. All the mothers aspired for the honor of becoming his mother-in-law.

But he, Jack Halliday, had looked about him and spied shy, sweet, timid Marie Marshall, and seeing her, had forgotten all others. For several weeks he had called regularly, and Marie, at first bashful, had gradually lost her reserve, and frankly and honestly enjoyed her visits and outings with "The Little Minister."

Slowly it began to dawn upon her that Mr. Halliday was seriously interested in her. Last night he had asked for her photograph. She did not have any, but—well, she would have some taken. Today she had agreed to meet him at the Settlement House to arrange for a little entertainment to be given for the children of the poor.

Arriving at the Settlement House, Miss Marshall was greeted warmly by a group of young women who begged for her assistance with the music, and the arrangement of the programme. The young minister squeezed her hand and smiled as he looked deep into her eyes. Marie, blushing, drew her hand away and joined the girls.

When the meeting was over, and Marie Marshall was about to leave the hall, Jack Halliday bent over her to whisper: "Miss Marie, I should like to take you home, but I have a call I must make on a sick child. Will you go for a ride with me tomorrow at 2?"

Smiling assent, Marie called "Good-by" to the girls, and hurried homeward.

That evening at dinner, when all the plates had been filled, and daddy settled

down to enjoy his roast beef, he turned to Bobby, saying: "Well, kiddo, did you get your valentines?"

Bobbie swallowed his bite of meat whole, and answered eagerly: "Oh, yes, daddy, I bought 'em, but I didn't have enough money to—suddenly he remembered his secret, and gulping manfully, he finished his sentence—"to buy very many."

"Well, you don't need many. What kind did you buy?"

"Oh, daddy, you mustn't ask. Wait till t'morrow an' maybe you'll see—'cause maybe you'll get one."

Daddy laughed and changed the subject.

Bobbie ate his dinner thoughtfully. "My, I'm glad I remembered in time," he whispered to himself.

While mother undressed him for bed, Bobbie kept thinking of his secret. He had never had a secret from mother before, and somehow he felt as though he just must tell her.

Mother noticed that her small boy was unusually quiet, but she thought: "He was so excited over the valentines. I guess he is all tired out."

As she tucked him into bed and turned out the lights, Bobbie murmured: "Muvver, I sent Mr. Jack, Aunt—"

"He bit his lip, a valentine."

"Did you, dear? Well, that's nice. I'm sure he will be pleased. Go to sleep now, dearest. Good-night."

"Good-night, muvver," said Bobbie, already half-asleep.

The following morning Mr. Jack Halliday, tall, broad-shouldered, dark-haired and dark-eyed, with a strong, manly face and a winning smile, came into his private study and sat down at his desk to look over the mail, which his elderly housekeeper had placed there.

He gathered up the bundle of papers and envelopes and began glancing over them—religious papers, circulars, business letters—

"What's this? Marie's writing. What can it be?" Eagerly he tore open the envelope and drew out—the picture.

The "Little Minister" stared, open-mouthed. He scarce breathed for a moment. Finally, his face grew red and he gasped for breath as he cried: "What in heaven's name can this mean?"

He held the picture in his hand and stared at it, first in amazement, then in horror, and finally a great anger rose within him.

"Marie Marshall! The girl I had picked out as the sweetest, most innocent, purest and best girl I had ever met! Marie Marshall! whom I planned to ask today to be my wife—to share my mission of rescuing of souls! Marie Marshall! Oh, God! it can't be true."

He buried his face in his arms on the desk and sat thus for some time. After a time he groaned aloud: "Oh, I love her. I love her."

He picked up the picture again. "I love her, but how could that woman be a minister's wife?"

He got to his feet and paced the floor, back and forth, back and forth, as he always did, when worried or deep in thought.

Abruptly he paused, and a look of hope came into his eyes. "Could it be a joke?" Then he remembered. "No, it is her own handwriting on the envelope." Could she have sent it to ward off his proposal? Was it her way of telling him she did not care for him?

Again he felt a burning anger within him. "The little hypocrite! Interested in church work, singing in the choir, doing settlement work! Bah!—and I wanted to marry her."

Again he walked the floor. For hours he paced back and forth, alternating between horror and desire.

His housekeeper knocked timidly on the door, announcing that his lunch was ready.

Mr. Halliday again looked at the picture, and closing his lips firmly, placed it in his pocket and went out to lunch.

Without a word he ate his meal, arose and left the table. The housekeeper looked after him wondering. "How strangely Mr. Halliday acts!" she thought to herself. "Must be something very important on his mind."

Jack Halliday strode to the telephone, took down the receiver with a jerk, and

gave his number in a cold, sharp voice. He waited a moment, then: "Miss Marshall? This is Mr. Halliday. Miss Marshall, will you kindly tell me what this means?—the picture which I received in this morning's mail. You don't understand? H'm! Well—very well, I will come up at once. Good-by, Miss Marshall."

He hung up the receiver with another jerk, turned angrily and strode away.

Marie Marshall turned from her telephone with a dazed, bewildered look in her eyes.

"What's wrong, Marie?" asked her sister in surprise. "Wasn't that 'The Little Minister' you were talking to?"

"Yes," said Marie, "he seemed to be very angry about something—angry with me. Something about a picture. I don't know—I can't think what it is all about."

"Well, never mind, girly. Run along and get dressed. Probably it's nothing half so serious as you think. I'm going now to my club meeting. Bobbie is safe in the kitchen with cook—she is making him some little cakes."

With a cheery good-bye Mrs. Lawrence departed, and Marie went slowly up the stairs. Her heart was heavy. Surely Mr. Jack was angry with her, but why? What had she done? She was absolutely mystified and became once more the shy, timid Marie Marshall, as of old.

Ten minutes later the front doorbell rang. Cook, with Bobbie at her heels, opened the door for Mr. Halliday—Mr. Jack, who entered soberly, without his usual smile and joke for Bridget. He did not, apparently, even see Bobbie until, having seated himself in the library, he felt that small boy tugging at his knee.

"Mr. Jack, how do you do?"

"Oh, hello, Bobbie," said Mr. Halliday, smiling at him, but not offering, as usual, to take the boy on his knee.

Clearly something was wrong. Perhaps Mr. Jack didn't get the valentine and was feeling bad about the picture auntie wouldn't give to him. Bobbie meant to find out.

"Mr. Jack, did you like your valentine?"

"Valentine, Bobbie?"

"Yes, the plecter."

"Oh," exclaimed Mr. Jack, in astonishment, "did you know about the picture?"

"Oh, my, yes!" cried Bobbie. "An' isn't it a lovely plecter of auntie? She looks so happy. It was when auntie was married." "Married!" The "Little Minister" sprang to his feet, while Bobbie was surprised and not entirely pleased to find himself sitting suddenly on the floor.

At this moment Aunt Marie came quietly through the doorway.

Mr. Halliday still stood with horror and amazement written all over him. Marie looked at him in questioning surprise, and Bobbie gazed at them both in complete astonishment.

What did it mean? Mr. Jack had gotten the picture, but clearly he wasn't pleased. Aunt Marie acted queer. They were both queer. Bobbie did not know what to make of it.

Not yet having made up his mind what to do about it, Bobbie sat still on the floor, his hands clasped around his knees, and awaited developments.

"Miss Marshall," cried Mr. Jack. "What is it, Mr. Halliday? What is it all about? You said something about a picture. What do you mean?"

"This," said the "Little Minister" sternly, as he held out before her the picture which he had drawn from its envelope.

Marie looked, gasped, and sank down into a chair, absolute astonishment and horror in her face. "Where in the world did you get that?"

"In this," said Mr. Halliday, still sternly, as he extended to her the envelope.

Marie took it and turned it over. "My writing!" she cried, "but I never—what does it mean?"

Suddenly she looked at Bobbie, sitting on the floor. A light of understanding came into her eyes.

"Bobbie!" she exclaimed.

That small boy, delighted to be at last included in this exciting conversation, jumped to his feet and ran eagerly to Mr. Jack.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIFTEEN)



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# Correspondence With Kings and Queens

By John Elfreth Watkins.

## Ceremonial Letters.

ANTIQUE FORMS MUST BE OBSERVED BY RULERS.

CZAR USES NINETY-SEVEN WORDS TO DESCRIBE HIMSELF BEFORE COMMENCING A MISSIVE—KAISER'S SIGNATURE A RECORD-BREAKER—ETIQUETTE OF ROYAL MOURNING—PRESIDENT MUST WRITE A LETTER WHEN EACH ROYAL FAMILY HAS A BIRTH, DEATH MARRIAGE OR SUCCESSION TO THRONE.

**P**RESIDENT WILSON continually maintains a voluminous correspondence with the royal personages of the world. Whenever a royal birth, a royal marriage or a royal death occurs, he is apprised of the fact through a missive signed by the reigning sovereign's own hand. All such letters demand immediate replies. Royal families, as a rule, are large, and their members make their exits and entrances from and to this mundane sphere at quite the usual rate. Moreover, they marry early and often, all of which means that the President's royal mail is sufficient to keep the average social secretary busy during the active hours of the day. Furthermore, whenever new Ambassadors or Ministers are accredited to this country, the royal epistolary activity finds a new motive.

The President's royal autograph missives are technically known as "ceremonial letters." They are survivals of antique forms prescribed by the diplomatic etiquette of long ago. Kings are as loath to abandon the quaint ceremonial formulae of expression common to their profession in the centuries past as are barristers and ecclesiastics.

The royal etiquette of correspondence obtaining in most countries demands that the monarch commence his ceremonial letters with a formal assertion of his divine right to rule. For instance, King George, when writing to President Wilson, begins thus:

"George, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, defender of the faith, Emperor of India, etc., etc., etc. To the President of the United States of America, sendeth greetings."

Then will follow the form of address: "Our Good Friend." The letter will close: "Your Good Friend, George R. and I." Throughout the letter the words "We," "Us" and "Our" will commence with capital letters.

King Albert of Belgium addresses the President in French: "Tres cher et grand ami" (very dear and great friend,) and closes his communication:

"Votre sincere ami" (your sincere friend.) The King of Italy, after asserting that he is King "by the grace of God and the will of the nation," writes: "The Queen and we have received with satisfaction, etc."

The Czar of Russia can boast of the record title, and this he unfailingly affixes to each ceremonial letter by way of introduction, thus:

"We, Nicholas, Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, of Moscow, Klov, Vladimir, Novgorod, Czar of Casan, Czar of Astrakhan, Czar of Siberia, Czar of the Chersonese, Czar of Georgia, Lord of Ploscow and Grand Duke of Smolensk, Lithuania, Volynia, of Courland and Semigallie, of Bialostock, Porm, Viatka and other provinces, Lord and Grand Duke of Lower Novgorod, of Czernigo, Polotzk, Rostow, Iaroslavl, Bologersk, Oudor, Obdora and Widopsk, ruler of all the country of the north, Lord of Armenia, hereditary prince and sovereign of the princes of Circassia and other princes of the Highlands, Lord of Turkestan, etc., etc., etc."

Having, with the aid of these ninety-seven words, made his identification reasonably secure, he sometimes imparts some information occupying less than half the space devoted to such an introduction.

His conclusion is: "We pray God that He will keep you and the United States of America in His holy keeping. NICHOLAS."

The bodies of these ceremonial letters are never written with the royal hand, although the monarch's signature is always personally affixed. The Kaiser's signature is by

far the record-breaker in the State Department files, both for size and flourish. Queen Wilhelmina is one of the few monarchs whose autograph can be distinctly read.

Skilled chirographers are employed at all European courts for the engraving of ceremonial letters. These men are selected for the neatness and uniformity rather than the flourish of their penmanship. Letters from Latin-American Presidents are written in copper-plate penmanship, some of it so fine as to be detected from engraving only by aid of a strong glass.

Monarchs and other executives address our President in their native tongues. As soon as their letters arrive they are handed over to one of the translators of the State Department and their English equivalents in typewriting are added to them with paper fasteners. The Czar's letters are received by the President accompanied by a translation in French, as are those also of Japan.

Letters from oriental monarchs are the most picturesque communications which the President receives from royalty. When the King of Corea used to thus address our President he transmitted the communication in book form. One of these is bound in crimson silk and is fastened together at the back with blue silk cord.

A ceremonial letter from the President of China might reasonably be mistaken for one of the posters commonly seen upon the walls of celestial laundries. The characters expressing the body of the letter are in black, and are arranged in fourteen vertical rows differing in length. Two square seals having oriental characters within are affixed in red ink.

Letters announcing the death of European royalty are edged with heavy mourning, which is employed for all ceremonial communications issued during the period of court mourning.

While it is bad form for our home officials to address the President "His Excellency," some European monarchs affix this title to the address upon the envelopes of their letters. An envelope bearing a letter from the King of Belgium bears the inscription:

"Son Excellence, Monsieur le President des Etats Unis d'Amerique."

President Wilson sees none of these royal letters of ceremony, and this fact is well known to their senders. Nor does the Chief Magistrate's apparent indifference cut his fellow-rulers sorely to the heart, for they themselves never see the formal replies which he dispatches to them. So the whole affair is a polite sham, like a fifteen minutes' call. However, the custom keeps many men in employment and adds some tangible historic data to the archives of the State Department.

Absolute formulae have been adopted for all forms of our ceremonial letters. Sydney Y. Smith, chief of the diplomatic Bureau, State Department, is Uncle Sam's authority as to these forms. It is he who actually does all the President's letter writing so far as royalty is concerned.

"Great and Good Friend" is the form of address which he employs for all ceremonial letters in reply to announcements of royal deaths, births and marriages.

"May God have Your Majesty in His wise keeping. Your good friend, Woodrow Wilson," is the form of closing. Such letters begin as follows:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, To His Majesty," etc., etc. Each sovereign must, however, be addressed according to his preferred form. For example, a recent letter to the Emperor of Austria was commenced (after the customary heading) as follows: "To His Majesty Francis Joseph, Emperor of Austria, King of Bohemia, Apostolic King of Hungary." The King of Spain must be addressed "His Catholic Majesty;" Emperor William, "His Imperial and Royal Majesty." A President of a republic is addressed "His Excellency."

An expert penman is employed in the Diplomatic Bureau to write all of these ceremonial letters coming from the President. It is practically impossible to distinguish his chirography from the most delicate steel engraving. He employs the finest of pens and the blackest of inks upon a special quality of gilt-edged paper cut in sheets

larger than foolscap. Each finished sheet is sent to the White House by messenger. The President hurriedly affixes his signature. Then the sheet is returned to the State Department to be countersigned by Secretary Bryan. It is finally placed in an envelope, which latter must be sealed with the great seal of the United States. Before the missive is mailed a copy is made by a clerk. The two are dispatched to our diplomatic representative at the foreign court, who is instructed to deliver the copy to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and the original to the monarch "in such fashion as may be most agreeable."

Ceremonial letters announcing their succession are sent out by most of the Presidents of republics, but this custom does not obtain in this country.

Almost as much red tape is required in the fixing of the great seal of the United States to these letters as in actually framing and preparing them. The great seal is kept locked in a cabinet in the office of Chief Miles M. Shand of the Bureau of Appointments, State Department. It is one of Mr. Shand's functions to insure against the falling of any impressions from the seal into the hands of a private individual. The law is explicit in stating that the impression shall not be affixed to any instrument without the special warrant of the President. Accompanying each ceremonial letter delivered for sealing is a printed form of warrant signed by the President and stating the destination of the letter. The printing of the warrant is in script, and in important cases the penman of the department fills it out so skillfully that the insertion and original can hardly be distinguished, one from the other.

The envelope of the letter is glued fast in the usual way, the impression of the seal being made only upon a large white wafer two and one-half inches in diameter, with scalloped edge. This wafer is first cut from a special brand of heavy paper by a die which bites it from one of the sheets supplied. The sealed wafer is then glued to the flap of the letter. There is but one case known where an impression of the great seal was ever given to a private individual. He obtained it for some historical purpose by special act of Congress.

In making treaties the State Department must also follow the strict etiquette code binding nations. The delegates, or plenipotentiaries of both powers having qualified, their first act is the exchange of credentials, each presenting to the other his power of attorney, so to speak, certified to by his Secretary of State or Minister of Foreign Affairs. The credentials of foreign plenipotentiaries are very elaborate and verbose. Those supplied to our agents are inscribed at the State Department by a skilled penman upon big sheets of linen paper, larger than foolscap. The finest of pens and the blackest of inks are employed for this work, and when one of the sheets is finished it is well-nigh impossible to distinguish it from plate engraving. There is a form for these credentials, which always open in this wise:

"Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting: Know ye, that reposing special trust and confidence in the integrity, prudence and ability of," etc., etc.

The President signs at the bottom and the Secretary of State indorses below his signature. Thus the latter very often has had to vouch for the "integrity, prudence and ability" of himself.

The language employed in all treaties between civilized states was originally Latin, and later French, as that tongue became the language of diplomacy. But it is the present general practice for any two countries using the same tongue to draw their treaties in their own language. Our treaties with non-English-speaking countries are usually drawn with two columns on each sheet, one being in English and the other in the language of the other contracting nation. The copy to remain on file in Washington is signed first by our plenipotentiary, while the duplicate, to be sent to the capital of the foreign party to the contract, is signed first by the agent of the latter.

The bodies of all treaties drawn at Wash-

ington are written in the same hand in which credentials are written upon the same quality of paper. The rate bindings are often prepared by the State Department, while the texts of the treaties are frequently prepared by the State Department.

The copy of the treaty prepared by the State Department is our State Department's copy. It is an elaborate of these. The copy is 14x10 inches in size, and is covered in silver and gold. It is a record and a tassel of the treaty, and is a gold circular seal, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, containing the name of Napoleon. Engraved upon the seal is the seated figure of Liberty, with the inscription: "Bonaparte, in the name of the Republic."

The most remarkable treaty ever sent to the United States was the treaty of the whale's tooth sent as such to the Fijians before that country was a British possession. It is a long, and is attached to a woven of brown fiber.

Our Oriental treaties are the esque of all such documents in the State Department. The treaty with China, 1844, bears the seal of "Ealyang, vice-governor, Kwangs and superintending trade and foreign intercourse ports."

Even more curious is the treaty of 1795. In that year we agreed, by this instrument, to give of Algiers an annual tribute of 200,000 francs for the ransom of seamen captured by the Algerians. The opening of this document is: "A treaty of peace and amity between the United States of America and the Dey of Algiers, his divan and George Washington." The signature to this instrument is a scrollwork entangled in a net of the paper.

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## Keep Ford Wages at \$5

[New York Times:] The Ford Motor Company does not look forward to a foreigner who sends all his savings to the old country, with the hope of turning there to live. Among questions asked by the company gathering information from the country before they are permitted to do so, \$5 a day plan is one: "What with your money?"

The Ford officials say that they are surprised at the number of answers: "I send it back to my country." Those who do so are not Old employees are not discouraged. "We intend to discourage sending money out of the country as soon as possible," said Ford Smith. "We shall not discriminate between the foreigner and the American who keeps his money in this country. The one who does not. Our plan is to keep the money in the country to keep it right here in America."

## Selling Out

The man who sells for himself is especially dangerous. One day a person will do and tomorrow he will do nothing. It is a cause it is where you can see the poor devil who sells for himself never so much to be feared as the one who does the buying. It is the entertains the motive and the gain. He not only entertains, but he understands. He entertains a hundred ways to reach the man to whom a thing would be an insult. So he could never sell find it worth not to give.

Iowa now has women



White House



Signature of Dey of Algiers



W. K. Smith, Chief of Diplomatic Bureau

## ALLEGED WAGER IGNORED.

That Sol Bauman was willing to make a wager with I. J. Miller that Philip Benegram, the former head of the junk trust, would be convicted of perjury was not allowed to be presented to the jury in Judge Craig's recent decision during the hearing of the Bauman case.

ing and Construction Company, incorporators Frank W. Baker, Albert H. Edmond and Floyd A. Barnes, capital stock \$10,000, subscribed \$10,000; Volunteers of America of Los Angeles, incorporators Edwin P. Ryland, Irving R. Bancroft, J. R. Newberry, Newman Easick, F. D. R. Moore, Wil-

## Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate

THEATRE TO AVON'S BARD. Food Problem of War Time. How Joseph Patrick Tumulty. In the Realm of Local Society. The Advantages of a Big Burden. The Advantages of Kathleen. dreds of dollars of incalculable went on a strike in wages. PACIFIC S. ters at San















# The City and the House Beautiful.

By Ernest Branton.

Gardens, Groves,  
Streets, Parks, etc.

## The Oaks.

### HIGHLY-VALUED TREES NATIVE IN THIS STATE.

NO FOREST trees were ever held in greater reverence, in all lands, than the oaks, widely distributed as they are over Europe, Asia, North America, North Africa and lesser divisions of the earth, and numbering altogether some 300 species. From the celebration of the rites of the ancient Druids in Britain to that of Washington's birthday by the Iowans in Eastlake Park the oaks have been held in veneration (there is at least one live oak in Eastlake where these meetings are held,) and under their grateful shade the happiest hours of childhood still are spent in many lands. How fortunate Californians are in this respect may be gleaned from the fact that there are more than a dozen species native to this State, while in England, where the oak is held in the highest esteem, there is but one *Quercus robur*. This isolation of a single species has justified its name of English or British oak, though its native range is from Norway and Russia on the north to Sicily on the south and away to the Caucasus in Asia. Some giant veterans are still standing in England, notably the "Newland" oak, having a trunk diameter at five feet above the ground of more than fifteen feet. In California we grow two evergreen species of exceptional value for garden, park, or street planting. One is the native live oak (*Quercus agrifolia*;) the other is the cork oak (*Q. suber*) of Southern Europe and Northern Africa. In all countries the oak is slow of growth, though an authentic record of growth in Sussex, Eng., shows a diameter of four feet from an acorn sown seventy years before. There is a compensatory comfort to those who grow them, however; the oak is considered of greater value, in like size, than any other tree known to cultivation.

#### Frost Records.

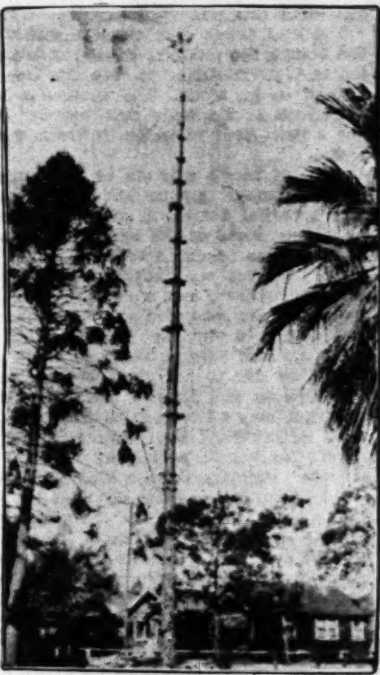
MORE than a year has now passed since the disastrous cold of January 16, 1913. The writer has, throughout that period, made elaborate notes on frost damage suffered by various crops and individual trees and truly marvels that we escaped with so little permanent injury. Some citrus growers who have no record of injury in other sections believe we had a record cold snap, but a glance at Florida data of years past will soon convince all that we do not know what real cold weather is, as applied to the subject of citrus culture. A copy of a letter from Orlando, Fla., under date of July, 1895, states: "The terrible freeze of December 29 and again of February 8 proved sad blows to our orange industry, and while the press is inclined to make light of it in some instances, our loss of 98 per cent. of our orchard trees, as also our trees in nursery, is no little matter. I am here well down in the State, in one of the largest orange-producing sections, and I have also visited other sections for 100 miles south of me, and with but few exceptions the trees have fared no better than here. As I now (July) sit in my room, in front of me

## Darken Your Gray Hair

Home Treatment that never fails to restore its youthful look.

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NORFOLK ISLAND PINE.

is an orchard of 160 acres, and as I look out there is not a green leaf in sight as far as the eye can reach." Least our growers find no comfort in this letter it should be stated that these people replanted their lands to oranges and have since reaped rich rewards though severe freezes have again visited them since the letter noted was written. And still they are growing oranges!

#### The Norfolk Island Pine.

FEW will regret the passing, by reason of excessive cold, of many large specimens of *Arancaria excelsa*, the Norfolk

Island Pine. The planting of this tree has in the past been greatly overdone. In its younger years it is a beautiful tree; with extreme age, if vigorous, under favorable conditions and not bereft of its lower branches, it often grows to a stately and dignified compass. But as usually seen when of large size it is a harshly conventional subject, thin of foliage and, when pruned as is locally customary, taking away all lower branches up to ten or more feet. It becomes of forbidding aspect to all tree lovers. The one herewith pictured was last winter bereft of its branches, has put out during the past summer the small feeble growth shown on the trunk, and bids fair soon to pass to the woodpile, where it will prove both more useful and more ornamental than in the position it now occupies.

#### Spare the Tree!

A FEW weeks ago the writer passed a field where a fair-sized live oak had just been felled and but a few miles away from Los Angeles. Stopping at the house near by to ask why it was done, he was told by the woman answering the call that a lemon orchard was to be set out on the land and the oak took up too much room and would grossly appropriate all plant food in the soil for a considerable distance on all sides.

We are satisfied a serious mistake was made in cutting out this oak. A nearby trolley line is rapidly bringing this section into a prominence heretofore unknown, and country homes of good style and high class are fast appropriating the surrounding country. Such an oak as the one destroyed is easily worth, from a landscape standpoint, ten times as much as the lemon trees to be placed on the reclaimed area, and would readily command such a price. At the present rate of progress the lemon orchard will be cut up into home tracts before it comes into profitable bearing, and then every large oak is worth at least \$500 and is so valued by a majority of home seekers. In this case a false economy prevailed.

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We call particular attention to our fine stock of apples, apricots, almonds, olives, plums, pears and peaches; lemons, oranges and pomegranates; also a magnificent assortment of hardy field grown roses and evergreen shrubs.

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ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE—FREE  
Lists and prices of varieties grown by us in both fruit and ornamental stock. A copy will be sent free upon request to any address.  
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I have the finest stock of State. Grown by experts, selected from the best fruiting in Southern California. Rancho de Las Flores, San Gabriel, Cal.

"Armstrong Nurseries, Cal."

Replying to your favor of please to say that all the stock you furnished me on and all have made a fine growth, in particular have enjoyed the help you gave me for last winter. Write me for further information. I am glad to give you the full name of

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This is not a mere catalogue, my complete stock for the year, giving pictures and culture of great value as they are in the years' experience in the business.

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Gardens, Grounds,  
Streets, Parks, Lakes

# "Home, Sweet Home"

For Wife and Mother.  
For Daughter and Maid.

## Concentrated Manures.

FOR large gardens, in the hands of professional gardeners, the use of concentrated manures is a necessity. The odors are offensive, as is the residue. Today there are concentrated fertilizers to be used dry or in solution, that are easy to handle and quickly return results. No matter what the panning directions are, all these results when diluted with water, piled in liquid form, for only a few do plants absorb food and no run of concentrating too much in the soil.



Avocado

Fine budded trees of fruiting varieties

TAFT HARMAN GANTER

I have the finest stock of Avocado State. Grown by experts. The selected from the best original fruiting in Southern California. Hancock de Las Rosas Live Oak San Gabriel, Cal. "Armstrong Nurseries, Ontario, Cal."

Replying to your favor of the 10th, I am pleased to say that all the trees you stock you furnished me are now in my garden. In particular have exceeded my expectations. Yours very truly, F. F. Gantner. Write me for information, as I am glad to give you the full benefit of my experience in the nursery business.

## PLANTER'S GUIDE

This is not a mere catalog, but a complete stock for California giving pictures and culture notes of great value as they are the result of years' experience in the nursery business.

## Armstrong Nurseries

John S. Armstrong, Proprietor, 404 N. Euclid Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.



from the

Citrus Nurseries

World

—and know what

planting is like

better than others

entirely grown

started right

shipped right

tations.

We can supply

STANDARD

most any quantity

Oranges

Pomelos

Teague tree

ed, strong and

from scale

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Our Book "Citrus

—handsome illustration

fund of accurate data

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Established in 1890 by R. H.

SAN DIMAS, CAL.

Fertilize Your

Pure Fish Fertilizer is best

made green and healthy

tailed. \$3 per sack. 100 lb.

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FERTILIZER CO., 225 So. 4th

Angeles, Cal.

Choice Florida Sour

Stock. Res., 51 N. 4th

Tel. Col. 3183. F. D.

Pasadena, Cal.

## GO-AWAY.

[Woman:] A life saver for me on my vacation is the little bottle of "Go-Away" that can be bought for just a few cents. It consists of a half-dozen small metal wafers which the hair is to be wrapped around. The wafers are to be slipped off the hair and the hair is to be washed with a good sort of thing for the hair. The results are, in a few minutes, a breath of fresh air.

Small Metal Needle

They are only a couple

and very little thicker than

They contain from fifty to

of assorted sizes and there's

any given number, causes a

that number to drop out

of the hair. Isn't this a con-

venient to have that proverbial

that is so often needed

on a trip?

ENTERTAINING.

[Woman:] Even a luncheon is

for the woman who has \$5

entertaining a dozen guests.

At home, or even a kitchenette

can give a chicken and

with creamed soup in cups, a

modest dessert.

It is in knowing how to buy,

and to serve daintily. Guests

are delighted on French cook-

ing a simple Dutch supper, or

or a novelty supper, with

of the favorite dish of

or even a period or

to a New England spread,

pickles, brown bread, pump-

kin and sauerkraut, slaw,

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Frequent bathing keeps the feet from being tired and swollen, and it prevents roughness of the skin that leads to callous spots.

Water in which a bit of washing soda has been dissolved is restful. Hot salt water is equally refreshing, while a vigorous rubbing with alcohol will quickly relieve a burning sensation.

Pumice stone, used frequently, keeps the skin smooth. It is especially necessary on the heel and on the ball of the foot, where the weight of the body rests in walking.

Never cut the nails too short, as they are more likely to become ingrown. And file them smooth with sandpaper, so they will not catch and pull the threads of your stockings.

## USES FOR OLD FURS.

Cut in Strips.

[New York Sun:] Partly worn furs or sets of an old-fashioned model are a valuable asset in these days of fur-trimmed accessories.

Old fur stoles and out-of-date neck scarfs and muffs should be cut in strips and used in the newest ways. Narrow strips, carefully joined, are just right for bordering tunics and collars or defining the closing of the smart waistcoats. No small scraps of fur should be discarded, as they can be utilized for covering button moulds. Fur buttons of all sizes are much in evidence from the large buttons on wraps and coats to the smaller ones used on fragile blouses of lace and chiffon, as sleeve trimmings and to mark the crossing of delicate neck accessories of fur-bordered lace.

Fur-trimmed Bags.

Fur-trimmed bags are among the novelties well suited for using up odd bits of fur. A melon-shaped model has each seam indicated by a mere piping of fur, with a fur button at the point of intersection at the bottom. Bits of chinchilla can be used in this way on a black or gray velvet bag, the fullness held in at the top with a velvet-covered cord slipped through silver rings and a design worked in steel and jet beads in each section of the bag.

## IN THE LAUNDRY.

Fine Muslins Ironed Wet.

[Christian Science Monitor:] Fine muslins must be ironed when wet. If allowed to get dry, muslin will have a rough appearance when ironed. Iron on the right side to give it a gloss, and the way of the thread as much as possible. Finish off by ironing the wrong side. Embroidered muslin must be ironed on the wrong side to raise the pattern. Lay the embroidery side face down on a Turkish towel or a piece of flannel and then iron. When ironing colored muslins do not use the irons too hot, as they are apt to destroy the colors.

Washing Crepe de Chine.

Washing crepe de chine is no more difficult than washing a dress of colored muslin. If tepid water and good soap are used with care it will come from the laundry as triumphantly as a piece of white linen. Do not let it lie in the water longer than is necessary, rinse thoroughly, and when half dry press on the wrong side with a medium hot iron. If of a delicate color the garment must be dried in a shady place.

Black crepe should be cleaned with alcohol, as this does not injure the color and give that grayish hue which is so undesirable.

The best way to clean white chiffon is to wash it in warm soapsuds. Be sure that the water is only tepid, not hot, and add a pinch of borax to soften it. Then make a suds with a good white soap. Let the chiffon soak for a while, then squeeze or work it gently with the hands until quite clean, but carefully avoid wringing or twisting it. Rinse thoroughly, lay smoothly on a towel and press with a moderately-hot iron before quite dry. A very hot iron or hot water will turn white chiffon yellow.

## HOME MILLINERY.

Velvet Shapes.

[Woman's World:] Shapes in velvet, plush, or felt, ready for trimming, and millinery ornaments in plumes, wings, fancy

feathers or flowers, make it easy for the home milliner, this season, to trim her hat successfully.

There is a great variety in shapes to choose from, and they are complete, already lined, and need only the addition of a simple trimming. For simplicity is in high favor just now.

A hat in velvet, with low round crown, and a soft brim lifting at the right, may be gracefully trimmed with a fancy ostrich feather mounted on the under brim.

A gray plush hat may be embellished with a pair of shaded red wings mounted at the back, and finished with a band of folded ribbon about the crown, in the same color as the plush.

Butterfly Bows and Knots.

Brim of the plain shapes may be varied in many ways to suit the taste of each individual.

The home milliner will also find the butterfly bows of lace very attractive, as well as easy to make. A silk-covered wire is run around a lace with deep scallops, an inch or two from the edge, and this portion turned back and stitched close to the wiring. The bows are usually four inches wide and about six inches long. A knot arranged where the bow is attached to the hat will finish the butterfly effect.

## TABLE SUGGESTIONS.

Hardy Fern Centerpiece.

[Chicago Journal:] The hardy fern with glossy leaves is a much better plant for the table than the delicate fern. The fern will do better in a receptacle with good drainage. Hence it is well to be sure of this important detail of the fern pot.

Dainty Lunch Souvenirs.

Chestnut burrs filled with tiny bonbons make very attractive souvenirs for a luncheon. Select very large and well-formed burrs which are opened just far enough to show their soft, velvety pockets. Gild the stems and the them with big bows of bronze-colored ribbon.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

[Indianapolis News:] If the rugs are not fast dyed and if they look faded and old after they are washed, treat them to another bath of dye. Green or blue dye mixed with gray will give a soft, neutral tint that on a rug of faded colors produces a very good result.

A good way to clean ivory is to rub it with lemon juice, and then with a paste made of lemon juice and whiting. Let the paste dry on it, and then rub the ivory with a soft, dry cloth.

Banana skins make a very good leather polish. They should be rubbed firmly and evenly along the surface of the leather. It is the oil in them that has a good effect upon the leather.

For a cure for wasp sting put one-half teaspoon powdered alum in a cup of milk.

## MEN AND LADIES.

A splendid way to economize on your hat bills. Your old hat has undreamed of possibilities.

Mail it to us by parcel post and we will remodel it to an up-to-date style and return it postpaid.

Special attention given to Panamas. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Free booklet of styles and price list on request.

FRANK CARTER,

Hat Manufacturer, Renovator and Dyer

445 Pine Ave., LONG BEACH, CAL.

STOP RAISING DUST—USE a chemically

treated cloth that absorbs the dust and polishes the woodwork. Price 25 cents postpaid.

THE STAR MFG. CO.

3027 Sixth Avenue, Los Angeles, Cal.



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Nursery Catalog

## MISSION AND MANZANILLO OLIVES

Trees, Plants, Shrubs, Roses, etc. We have the finest Ornamental Stock in California. Our packing and shipping facilities are unsurpassed. If you anticipate planting Apples, Roses or any other stock, write for our beautiful 1913-14 Nursery Catalog, which is full of fine illustrations and of interest to every planter. Claremont Nurseries, Inc., 1290-1300 Indian Hill Blvd., Claremont, California.

## Ornamental Trees & Shrubs & Roses

We have a fine assortment of ornamental trees of nearly every description—including palms, cypress, etc.

LET US FIGURE WITH YOU Whether your requirements be large or small it will pay you to get our prices.

## CITRUS Trees

ORANGES

Washington Navel.

Valencia Late.

And all other varieties.

LEMONS

Lisbon

Villa Franca

POMELOS

Marsh Seedless

and Triumph

We also have a good stock of all the leading budded varieties of AVOCADOS

and have a magnificent stock of OLIVES—Mis-

sion, Manzanillo and other varieties.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOG FREE. Lists and prices all stock carried by us over 3000 varieties of citrus and deciduous

fruits, ornamental trees, vines, plants, etc. Write for your copy.

Roeding and Wood

NURSERY CO., INC.

1611 E Washington St. Los Angeles, Cal.

For Liberty

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RATION

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Delirium to the F

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People Are Thin

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## Eggs.

Eggs which are sold for eating should weigh at least from a half to two pounds per dozen and should be uniform in size and free from dirt and exterior blemishes. They should, however, never be consumed at the point of sale and should be fresh, not over five days old, and should be kept in a cool place during the spring or summer months. They should be laid in clean boxes and be gathered often, especially during the days of the winter months. Eggs should never be taken from a hen nor from stolen nests, for such eggs contain partially-developed chicks, and are therefore, to be shrunken and of poor quality. From the time they are laid, they should be kept in a cool place.

Each poultryman should strive to produce a product which will make a profit for the producer as well as for the consumer. It will insure a constantly increasing demand for such products.

Poultrymen should be sure to take part in producing the best quality of eggs for a product so produced, and demand will take care of the rest.

(Copyright, 1914, by The Hesperian Press.)

## Chick Foods

will help you raise your chicks. Our Complete System of Feeding as described in our "Free Book."

## "Chickens"

Carlson's

## Poultry Breeder's Notice

We are the Agent for the Hesperian Poultry Breeder's Notice. We carry the full line of great Essex Model Incubators, for our new Seed and Poultry. Just out—mailed free.

Aggeler & Musser Sales  
113 North Main Street

## Hauser's Organic Fertilizer

HIGH GRADE  
Ground Tankage—Dried Blood,  
Fine Blood Meal—Bone Meal  
Ground Sheep Manure,  
Commercial Fertilizer  
Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid  
organic sources only.  
Car Loads or Less. Write for  
HAUSER PACKING CO.  
LOS ANGELES  
Broadway 5600.

## DO IT NOW

Increase Your Egg Production. Get the best Food and Poultry Tonic. On your local store; 10 pounds out for \$1.00. Feed one tablespoonful daily to every hen. Healthy and make them lay more eggs. Back if not satisfied. Send 10c for "Poultry Tonic Formula" E. K. Tropic, Cal.

Every Home Should Have At Least One

## Harman Avocado

A fruit of great food value and delicious. The Harman has proven itself one of the best. Write for information to the Harman Avocado Growers Association, 1000 Broadway, New York City.

## Mechanical Hen

(Illustrated Weekly.)

machine is simplified since we have the heat of the lamp to correspond to the heat of the hen's body and draw the colder surrounding air. At night when the outside air is colder than that inside the incubator-room, we can easily get pure air by means of ventilators. But in California the temperature by day outside the room is often as great as that inside the room, and if the sun plays upon the incubator-house, the temperature inside the latter may be even slightly greater than that outside. In this case, the difference of temperature of the inside of the room and that of the outside air would not be great enough to cause a current of air to flow; the air in the room becomes stagnant, the exhausted air from the lamp and the eggs will not be replaced, and the embryos in the machine are poisoned. Again the incubator-room may become so warm that it is found impossible to keep the temperature of the machine at 102 deg. even after putting out the lamp, and the embryos are thus not merely poisoned by stagnant and exhausted air, but debilitated by too much heat, while the time and temper of the poultryman are wasted if not exhausted in constant visits to the machine to study the thermometer.

How are we to keep the room cool, and, moreover, cooler than the outside air? I have found that insulation of the roof and walls of the incubator-house is the only solution of the problem.

I build a frame in the usual way, nail boards outside the frame, then tack brown paper inside the boards. I put more boards horizontally inside the frame and put brown paper again inside these. This can be done by nailing, say, two boards at the bottom of the inside wall, and then slip brown paper inside them down to the floor level. Sawdust is then poured into the space between the boards and tamped down with a stick. The sawdust holds the brown paper firmly against the inside and outside boards. If the frame is made of 2-inch by 4-inch lumber, we can thus get four inches of sawdust between the boards which are nailed to the 2-inch-wide faces of the 2x4's. The process is then repeated by nailing two boards at a time until we get to the top of the frame. The same method of insulating is followed with the roof. Boards are nailed to the underside of the rafters. Brown paper is put on the upper side of these boards and then sawdust filled in level with the upper side of the rafters, over which again another layer of boards is placed with corrugated iron or roofing paper over all. The door should be insulated in the same way.

The height of the walls of the incubator-house should be ten feet. There should be one or more windows placed lengthways, say two feet long by one foot wide, and hinged at the bottom, on each wall of the house placed immediately under the eaves. On still days, all these windows should be kept open by day and the door also, so that the machine practically stands in the open air. If the wind blows fresh and there is too much draught, the window on that side of the house facing the wind should be closed. As the windows are hinged at the bottom, it is possible to get plenty of air without direct draught upon the machines by leaving these windows open half an inch, or less, even. The air will flow in round the sides and top of the window, i. e., upward or across the room, but not downward on to the machines. If opposite windows are left open, there will be a good overhead cross-current of pure air.

To insure the same cross-currents below, one or more ventilators always open, are placed in each wall on the floor level. This will cause a good cross-current too far below the machine to affect the lamp.

By this means I have found that the air in the incubator-room is always fresh and the SMELL OF THE LAMP CANNOT BE DETECTED. Where there is a smell of lamps there is insufficient ventilation.

At night the windows are closed, the fresh air coming in through the permanently open ventilators.

The walls and roof do not get hot, and the room will remain at a lower temperature than 93 deg. when that outside is over 100 deg. This enables the incubators to be operated and if a machine fitted with a sleeve on the wick attached to the regulator is used, there will be no trouble in maintaining an even temperature, in any weather likely to be experienced up to the first of June, or even later.

This method insures plenty of fresh-air currents passing through the machine and has this great advantage. First, it does away with the necessity of cooling the eggs. Simply turn the eggs and put them straight back into the machine. They get all the

fresh air they need, and cooling is unnecessary and undesirable. For the beginner, and even for the experienced operator, this is a great advantage.

Second, the moisture question is also solved. Since currents of pure air passing constantly over the eggs will dry them out, we may use moisture in the moisture trays from beginning to end of the hatch. If just before the eggs pip it is thought desirable, boiling water may be put into the trays to rapidly produce additional moisture.

As near as we can, we have imitated the free-air and free-moisture method of the hen.

By this procedure I have always secured large hatches in California, South Africa and elsewhere, and the quality of the chicks produced is something to be seen before it is believed.

They are products of pure air moistened and heated before it passes over them when in the shell, and pure air moreover which is constantly renewed throughout the hatch. I should perhaps mention that I run the machine at 102 deg. for the first week, 102½ deg. for the second week, 103 to 103½ for the third week.

C. DEVONSHIRE.

## Scratchings



[Memphis Commercial Appeal:] If you wish to produce winners in the show room do not use hens that have narrow, contracted tail feathers, but get them with well spread tails. The color of the ear lobes must be uniformly red. There must be no trace of feathers on shanks or toes. It is rather hard to breed any white fowl entirely free from creaminess in the plumage, but this must be your aim if you wish to breed exhibition fowls. There is no best breed of fowls, but there are better strains than others. In even one breed, as the one just discussed, there is a wide range of colors. The great fault of the farm-lot fowls is that they are mixtures and are not kept pure. If you have a pure breed of fowls keep them and head your flocks with males from high-laying ancestry, and you will get results if you will take the proper care of them.

[Washington Star:] After experimenting for more than two years in the commercial fattening of fowls for the market, the Department of Agriculture has announced it has proved that mechanical labor-saving devices reduce the cost of fattening both in the amount of labor and the proportion of skill and labor required. The use of such devices, it says, has enabled one man to care for 4000 to 5000 birds. A mixing machine is an especially good investment, the department says. A portable feeding battery, it found, turns out the fowl in better condition, reduces the cost of labor per pound of gain and eliminates some of the bruising of the birds caused by rehandling where stationary batteries are used.

[Farm and Fireside:] The 200-egg hen has been the poultry slogan ever since the late Prof. Gilbert M. Gowell of the Maine Experiment Station did such important pioneer poultry-breeding work along bred-to-lay lines with Barred Rock stock. His persevering efforts are not known to have been in part misdirected labor. Nevertheless he set the ball rolling toward the high plane of egg production. It remained for Prof. James Dryden of the Oregon Experiment Station to make the 300-egg hen an accomplished fact. He reached this enviable goal last autumn by making use of cross-breeding methods. His breeding experiments along this line have now been going on for six years, using a cross between the Barred Rock and White Leghorn as a foundation stock for his world-beaters.

[New York Sun:] When Thorne Baker, an English scientist, began his experiments of the application of electricity and radio active earths to crops, etc., he demonstrated that the ultra violet rays quickened the growth materially as well as increased the vigor. He tried it out on a great many plants before he was induced to try some experiments on chickens and here he met with the most profitable application. This current was only applied for ten minutes every hour during the day from time of hatching, yet the chickens were ready for market in five weeks as against three months for the others of same age fed by same method without electricity. The birds seemed to enjoy the current and it banished

nervousness and induced an exuberant vitality. The application of the current to animal life opens up a new series of wonders, and if it can be made to stimulate a weak germ and bring to life stronger and better chicks immune to the ills that chicken's flesh is heir to undoubtedly a great future is before it in this line.

[New York Sun:] Feeding in winter is more puzzling and perplexing than any other duty. To feed enough and not too much requires judgment, and though one experienced in feeding may have but little difficulty, yet the novice makes a great many mistakes. Anybody can feed chickens—that is, throw down the feed and allow the fowls to eat as much as they like—but such a system is very harmful and results in the hens ceasing to lay and the owner of the flock becoming dissatisfied. The lack of profit is attributed to the hens, and the owner looks around inquiringly for the "best breed," hoping to secure some strain that will lay more eggs than others, while the scarcity of eggs is due to injudicious feeding.

[Baltimore American:] Cornmeal is the leading article of diet for growing good broilers. One of the old-time Hammon ton broiler raisers used the following cake with success: One pint cornmeal, one teacupful bran, one tablespoonful of ground bone. This was mixed thoroughly. A raw egg, half teacupful baking soda, and one teacupful of cold water were thoroughly mixed in a separate dish, and added to the meal, bran and meat. This was baked in a deep pan two hours. When cool it was crumbled and fed to the chicks. This was fed for about two weeks, after which a moistened feed of ground wheat, oats and corn was given.

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Johnson  
interview  
figures

Chicago shows more completely the results of medical inspection than other cities because the reports are complete thereon to August 1, 1913. Its death rate has advanced steadily ever since the inception of medical inspection in 1908. The number of deaths from diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, measles and whooping cough has increased from 1222 in 1908, to 1918 for 1912, and 1688 for the first seven months of 1913. The number of cases of diphtheria, scarlet fever, smallpox, measles, whooping cough, chickenpox and mumps has increased from 20,242 in 1908, to 31,005 for 1910, and the enormous total of 32,979 for the first seven months in 1913. Even allowing for the increase in population the increase in contagious cases has been excessive.

# Chocolate

**Society Notes.**  
**A Big Burden.**

**rdell's  
Chocolate**

**PACIFIC SLOPE.** Two army aviators at San Diego yesterday took two

ough power to get an altitude of 60 feet to cross the Tejon Pass.

ing in on the Johnson-Eshley, and expect to shove them

lotic principles of the  
ty.



# Caroline Lee. THE SIGN THAT KEPT HER RE- LATIONS AWAY.

By Edward Breene.

On one of the side streets near the center of town there is a curious old gray house. It stands far back from the street and looks for all the world like a sour old man who severely disapproves of his newer and more "flighty" neighbors. Its fence has long since fallen to decay and is held up here and there by a groaning post or a creaking wire. On the rickety old porch hangs a neat new shingle, bearing in bold black letters the following: "I don't want no niggers hangin round here and I don't want nothing to do with niggers nohow." It is signed "Caroline Lee."

Now, to a person born with almost as much curiosity as a cat, such a sign is like a red rag to a bull. However, for a long time, in spite of all I could do, I never had a glimpse of the occupant, though I often heard a somewhat cracked yet unmistakably darky voice singing "At the cross, At the cross." Then finally, one happy afternoon I saw her, little and old and wiry, black as the ace of spades, clad in calico skirt and bright red sweater, and wielding an ax with all the vigor of a farm hand. Of course I was overjoyed at seeing her, but I was still a long way from knowing what the sign meant. I thought of every way to become friends with her, but none seemed to suit, until finally I had a happy thought—her dog.

When I meet a cat she always gives me one look and immediately remembers urgent business elsewhere. But every dog seems to recognize in me a boon companion, so from that time on my path was clear. Every day as I went by I'd have a visit with the dog, while his mistress peeked surreptitiously from behind the curtains. At last I was rewarded by a smile and a tentative "Maw'nin'." And such a smile! It was for all the world like the sun breaking through a fog. In this way matters went until I came to know her better, and finally one day I took my fate in my hands and asked her to explain the sign. I had been afraid she would take my request as an offense, but instead she smiled broadly and invited me to "set down on the porch step." Needless to say, I was only too willing to "set."

"You see," she said, "it's neah eighteen years since my ole man died down in Nashville and lef' me with six chillen and nothin' to keep me on. But Lawd, Ah didn't care; 'pears like Ah knowed ev'one in Nashville, so Ah jes' whirled in an' went to work. Ah raised ev' one of them chillen, and when they got married they jes' picked up one after nuther and lef' me. Well, Ah didn't min' that, but looks like ev' time any one of them chillen or their husbands got out o' work—and that's mighty neah all the time—they come to stay with me. Ah stood that for a long time, and then Ah got kinda tired, so jes' went to Missus White, that Ah worked fo', and tole her Ah'd made up my mind to light out. She was a powerful fine woman, Miss White wuz, and she tole me she was a-comin' out heah, and would bring me 'long. She didn't half think Ah'd come, but 'pears like Ah'd got kinda despr't, so Ah come, and the only thing Ah brung wuz mah little ole grip and mah dawg."

"Well, Ah got along fine heah, too; you see, Miss White knowed lots o' people round heah, and Ah had all the work Ah could do. "But Lawd, Ah hadn't been heah more'n two months when them pesky chillen o' mine comes pilin' in on me like the wrath o' God. Seems like they'd been writin' to some fool niggah heah, and they just got it into their heads to come. They didn't have no money, so Ah had to let em stay till they got work. An' finally it was jes' as bad as ever; got so Ah couldn't keep enough to eat in the house to feed mah dawg, let alone me. Ah didn't know what to do for a while, and then one day Ah got to thinkin', and went down to the sign man and had him paint me that air sign. Them fool niggahs done took the hint, too; an' Ah hain't never seed hide nor hair of 'em since."

"But don't you get lonesome for them sometimes?" I asked.

"Lawd, honey, if you'd been bothered with them like Ah have, you wouldn't think Ah'd evah git lonesome; 'sides," she added, with a twinkle in her eye, "they's enough white folks comes in heah to ask me about that sign to keep me from evah gittin' lonesome."

22

# The Story of Santa Catalina.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE FIVE)

down the coast? And yet Robinson, in his "Life of California," states that the Russian Kodiaks were attracted to the island by the fur seals and sea otters for reasons of trade, and that upon one occasion in a quarrel with the islanders of San Nicholas, they massacred nearly all of the male inhabitants. Those who were left took refuge in the missions on the mainland. These facts may fit in with the story of "The Lost Woman," which, although it may be known by many, is so interesting that it will bear retelling.

During the proselyting of the padres, it was decided to remove the inhabitants of San Nicholas to the mainland for the bettering of their condition. This may have succeeded the catastrophe above mentioned. While the natives were being taken onto the "Better Than Nothing," under the command of Capt. Sparks, a woman began to cry that she had left her baby. She returned, and for some reason, the boat sailed without her, and although the intention was to return, months merged into years, until in 1850, "Padre Gonzales of the Mission of Santa Barbara requested Capt. Nidever to go to the island and search for the woman." On the third trip, with the assistance of Indians, the woman was located, and she went willingly out of her solitude to Santa Barbara. After six weeks of a perfectly happy life among human kind, she succumbed to the ways of civilization, and died because its food did not agree with her. Charles Brown, who was with the expedition, was interviewed when a very old man, and his interesting statement of the story was taken down by a stenographer.

Santa Catalina never was a United States possession. First made the property of the Spanish crown, it accrued to Mexico when she secured her independence. The Mexican government granted it to Gov. Pio Pico some time in the 40's, Pico deeding it to Don Jose Covarrubias, the latter selling it to a Santa Barbara lawyer named Packard. It then passed through the hands of several other owners before James Lick acquired it. Capt. A. W. Timms, Oscar Macy and Clem Goodwin were interested at one time, something over twenty-five years before its purchase by George R. Shatto in 1887. Capt. Timms was an accomplished navigator, and the owner of what is now almost the entire town of San Pedro—700 acres, running from Timms's Point to Point Firmin Light House. The property on which the lighthouse now stands was acquired from Capt. Timms. "Timms's Point," the old wharf where the commission and forwarding business was conducted by him, is too well known to need mention. Between there and Avalon—then known as Timms's Harbor—the captain ran three, small sailing vessels—The Rossita, The Pioneer, The Ned Beale—the last two having been constructed on Catalina Island. From twelve to fourteen hours were occupied by the little sailors in making the trip. Once when one of them was becalmed, it was seventy-two hours on the water. Capt. Timms and his partners went into the sheep-raising business on the island, and in order to keep the animals supplied with sufficient water, he would take it across in cargoes of 200 to 300 barrels. This amount would last for two or three months. As sheep are timid, not entirely able to protect themselves, and do not readily lead out into new grazing pastures when they have exhausted the old ones, goats were introduced—the ordinary, domesticated species. But the result was the goats multiplied so fast that they began to crowd out the sheep, and it became necessary to destroy them in great numbers. The wild goat that is so industriously hunted on the island today is the descendent of the plain old domestic Billy—grown a little wild through his divorcement from the kitchen garden. I hope that this disillusionment will not destroy the pleasure and pride of the next Nimrod who lugs a trophy into camp, in the shape of the head of the good old can-eater.

This, of course, succeeded the time of the squatters and a little run of gold fever—the gold fever recurring intermittently. The first location of a claim was made in April, 1863, by Martin M. Kimberly and Daniel E. Way. Assays were made, running from \$150 to \$800 a ton, and stock companies, immense in promise, were formed. A site for "Queen City" was located on Willson Harbor, lots were staked off and recorded in Los Angeles. But, as Uncle Timms said ruefully, the only mine on the island was a palmt mine—"Timms's Mine"—and

that was a failure. About this time a rumor that the Confederacy was intending to make the island a rendezvous, prompted the government to build barracks and to station troops at the isthmus.

"Johnson's Landing" was settled by John Benn and his Spanish wife. It was later known as "Benn's Place." Capt. and Mrs. Howland bought squatter rights of Harvey Rhoads ten years later in what is now known as Howland Valley. Samuel Prentiss of Rhode Island, a deserting sailor known as "Old Sam," was another settler, who died in '65, and was buried in Howland's Valley. Avalon Valley was settled by the bachelor brothers Johnson. About five families lived on the island when the Howlands were there. The first American child born thereon was William Percival Howland—April 8, 1866. When it was discovered that the United States never had owned the island, and after James Lick acquired it, the settlers left.

Smugglers? Of course there were smugglers in and about the islands. During Mexican rule it is stated that there was so much discrimination against Americans that numbers of the latter carried on contraband trade to some extent. Santa Catalina's services in such proceedings, however, is doubtful, as the island is inconvenient to the mainland. There was smuggling, however, at Santa Rosa and at "Smuggler's Cove," on Santa Cruz, and that within rather recent date. From these points the contraband goods could be taken across in fishing boats to Santa Barbara.

George R. Shatto bought Catalina Island in 1887 for \$150,000, and in about a year's time negotiated with an English syndicate at the figure of \$400,000, \$40,000 of which was actually paid. But the mines proving not to be what they had promised, the matter fell through. In 1891 the Bannings acquired the island, all excepting a few tracts which are up to the present held by other parties. But this is modern history, and may be read in the attractions on the island which may be seen with one's own eyes, and in all that the Tuna Club has done to protect the fisheries, and to make the island world attractive and famous.

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# LITTLE POEMS.

This is Her Garden.  
In her garden; in it day by day  
and worked, with patient, ten-  
her flowers in orderly array  
and the earth that once was  
spice freighted pink, she  
larkspur, and the honeyed  
proud ranks that high above  
spires, the stately hollyhocks.  
again they fill with brilliant  
days, while through the  
nights  
the warm, moth-haunted  
promise of unseen delights.  
garden blooms, its fountains spill  
laugh over marble brims  
other summertimes, but still  
of emptiness its beauty dims.  
as I pass lift wistful eyes,  
shakes a disappointed head,  
the resting garden, longing, sighs  
who will not walk there, being

here, if to this world return  
dashed, might come her gentle  
those who with the flowers still  
her presence in the heaven she  
even here, her soul set free—  
care would love to earth-  
very garden, it may be,  
sorrows undivided by all  
her air serene and tranquil  
let her rest, while empty  
memory this garden space;  
of beauty wrought with loving  
Mildred Howells, in Harper's.

Why Marry.  
If we wed, expense incur  
and hold a costly wife,  
humble slave to her  
a long and misspent life?  
help now needs a man;  
like looks after us.  
the modern plan—  
married to the octopus!

The Park is  
is soft w  
The little lak  
golden sh  
But for me, t  
purple sh  
And the tumb  
circle of t  
The Park ha  
strollers n  
And songbirds  
neath the  
But the redwo  
along the  
As they sigh a  
of the qual  
The Park is fe  
its sylvan  
And sheltered  
fragile bea  
But the open  
mountains  
And the west  
shares the

Seven Ages of Man.  
[Tribune:] President Elliott  
Haven Railroad, condemning  
an acquisitive animal, and Social-  
ism till he loses his acquisitive-  
will be never.  
ages of man have been well  
somebody or other on an ac-  
quis. Thus:  
age—Sees the earth.  
age—Wants it.  
age—Hustles to get it.  
age—Decides to be satisfied  
about half of it.  
age—Becomes still more moder-  
age—Now content to possess a  
strip of it.  
age—Gets the strip."

is the greatest producer  
in 1912 and Pennsylvania  
consumer.

Woman's Work; Woman's Clubs.  
Theater in Aven's Bard.  
Problem of War Time.  
Joseph Patrick Tumulty.  
in the Rank of Local Society.  
of the Society Notes.  
the Advancement of Kathol-

live. Bonuses  
dreds of dollars  
of lacerating  
went on a strike  
in wages.

PACIFIC SLO  
tors at San Di

Alleged Wager Ignored.  
That Sol Bauman was willing to  
make a wager with L. J. Miller that  
Philip Senegram, the former head of  
the junk trust, would be convicted of  
perjury was not allowed to be pre-  
sented to the jury in Judge Craig's  
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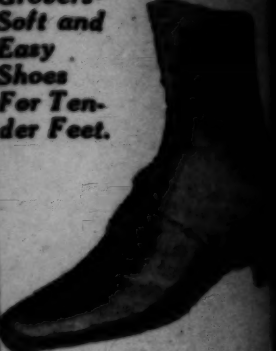
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## LITTLE POEMS.

## In the Garden.

In the garden, with patient, ten-

derness in orderly array

the earth that once was

frighted pink, she

languor, and the honeyed

rings that high above

the stately hollyhocks.

They all with brilliant

days, while through the

warm, moth-haunted

probes of unseen delights.

Its fountains spill

laughter ever marble brims

other summertime, but still

its beauty dims.

As I gaze lift wistful eyes,

a disappointed head,

garden, longing, sighs

will not walk there, being

it to this world return

might come her gentle

who with the flowers still

presence in the heaven she

here, her soul set free

would love to earth re-

very garden, it may be,

serves undivided by all

the air serene and tranquil

let her rest, while empty

summary this garden space;

of busy wrought with loving

Howells, in Harper's.

## Why Marry.

To not, expense incur

and hold a costly wife,

slave to her

ing and mispent life?

now needs a man;

looks after up.

the modern plan—

to the octopus!

now darts our socks,

our buttons on;

will trim our locks—

our complexion's gone!

our shoes,

our out our duds,

cannot lose

our coffee, eggs and spuds.

big hotel

to lead a "better half,"

conversation—well,

made phonograph.

we may keep;

to marry now.

It is to weep—

anyhow!

—[Chicago Daily News.

## From Ages of Man.

President Elliott

Harvard Railroad, condemning

competitive animal, and Social-

ill he loses his acquisitive-

nobody or other on an ac-

This:

the earth.

Wants it.

to get it.

to be satisfied

still more moder-

to possess a

the strip."

the greatest producer

in 1913 and Pennsylvania

## Loneliness.

A dash of rain upon the sloping eaves  
In silence of a night so strangely still  
Awoke me from sweet slumber, as I  
dreamed  
Your lips touched mine in one ecstatic  
thrill.And ah! I found but dreariness without;  
The stars shed overhead no kindly light;  
Only the pain within my bosom stirred,  
To keep me company the endless night!I wonder if you felt the longing, dear,  
That surged out from my heart to seek  
your own?  
Thill from the east the pale dawn lit the  
room,  
And I arose to face the day—alone!  
JO HARTMAN.

## Obedience.

Learn to obey if you would rule,  
An unsafe man is he,  
Who never has obedience learned,  
Yet seeks authority.  
"Thou shalt not" writ on Sinai's Mount  
As law of heaven stands,  
He who is disobedient,  
Defies his God's commands.All human law obedience claims,  
To all law's majesty,  
Defy it, and you rightly earn  
Its sure just penalty.  
Order to chaos soon would grow,  
If laws were not obeyed,  
For every man's security,  
All laws are framed and made.Those who defy them fill our jails,  
For 'tis a certainty,  
That those unwilling to obey,  
Learn their severity.  
Obedience to law means peace,  
And sure prosperity,  
Gives quiet, order and content,  
Protects society.No man is fitted to command,  
Who learns not to obey;  
Rebellion 'gainst authority  
Comes when such men hold sway;  
But he who will obedient be,  
To laws both just and wise,  
Exemplifies the principles  
That all just law implies.  
—[Augustus Treadwell, in Brooklyn Times.

## Open Country.

The Park is gay with flowers and the Park  
is soft with green,  
The little lake is dancing in the sunlight's  
golden sheen;  
But for me, the tawny hillside where the  
purple shadows lie,  
And the tumbling ocean stretching to the  
circle of the sky.The Park has rustic benches, that the  
strollers may not tire,  
And songbirds trilling gaily in a grove be-  
neath the wire;  
But the redwoods spread a fragrant couch  
along the canyon trail,  
As they sigh a wistful answer to the calling  
of the quail.The Park is fenced and guarded to preserve  
its sylvan charm,  
And sheltered lest the breezes work its  
fragile beauties harm;  
But the open country lies between the  
mountains and the sea,  
And the west wind ranges over it and  
shares the world with me.  
—[Eunice Ward, in Sunset.

## Homes.

O little homes, ye little homes of love!  
Strength of a man; a woman's song;  
laugh of a child;  
Warmth of a fire; glow of a lamp; though  
wildThe wind without, and grim the skies above.  
O little homes, set close at every hand:  
Ye narrow walled-in worlds of joys and  
fears,  
Built of the commonplace of smiles and  
tears,Ye are the heart and sinew of the land!  
—[Flossy Crannell Means, in Youth's Com-  
panion.

## HUMOR.

[Detroit Free Press:] "Is she good to  
the children?"  
"Very. She lets them do everything their  
father doesn't want them to do."[Kansas City Star:] Office Seeker: Is  
there anything else in the job you speak of  
besides the salary?Political Boss: There's a little work on  
the side.  
Office Seeker: Ah! I knew there was  
some string to it![Catholic Standard and Times:] "After  
all," said Kwoter, "it's a true saying that  
'he laughs best who laughs last.'"  
"Not at all," replied Wise. "The really  
true saying is: 'He laughs best whose  
laugh lasts.'"[Borst Junko:] "So we did lose our  
case, Mr. Attorney?"  
"Certainly, because justice was on the  
other side."  
"Well, had justice been on my side I  
wouldn't have hired a lawyer."[Youngstown Telegram:] Hem: Is Ra-  
venyelp much of an actor?  
Haw: Nothing out of the ordinary.  
Hem: But he is always boasting about  
his long runs.  
Haw: That's probably because he takes  
a prominent part in the chase films in a  
moving-picture company.[Tit-Bits:] Jones: If Mr. Oldboy makes  
such assertion I will denounce him as a  
liar.President: Mr. Jones, I call you to or-  
der. Our by-laws do not allow you to go  
that far.Jones: Then I call Mr. Oldboy a liar as  
far as it is permitted by the by-laws of this  
association.[Yonkers Statesman:] Bacon: This  
paper says a man worth \$10,000,000 is no  
happier than a man worth \$9,000,000.  
Money does not always bring happiness.Egbert: But the man with the \$10,-  
000,000 must be happier, for he don't have  
to worry where that extra \$1,000,000 is com-  
ing from.[Washington Star:] "How do you ex-  
pect to support my daughter on your salary?"  
asked the cautious father."Hahn't thought of that," replied the  
nervous youth. "I'm one of those people who  
believe a woman should be thoroughly in-  
dependent."[The Sketch:] The Luncher: Look  
here, waiter, I'm sorry, but I've only justHave You Ever Worn  
Toric Lenses?If you haven't it is  
time you investigated  
them, and learned the  
advantages they have  
over the ordinary flat  
lens.Toric Lenses curve  
with the eye so you al-  
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ever direction the eyes are turned. They  
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lassitude, even stomach and bowel troubles  
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by physicians and sold at all Drug Stores.sufficient money with me to pay the bill,  
and nothing left for a tip for you.The Waiter (confidentially): Would you  
mind just letting me have another look at  
the bill, sir?[Ohio Sun Dial:] What is the easiest  
way to drive a nail without smashing my  
finger?Josephine: Hold the hammer in both  
hands.[San Francisco Chronicle:] "There is  
one matrimonial net which seldom fails to  
catch the feminine fish."

"What is it?"

"A coronet."

[Washington Star:] "Are you going to  
keep a diary?""No. If you use up all your time writing  
up a diary nothing happens to you worth  
telling about."[Fliegende Blaetter:] "I wonder why  
the Baron and Javomir, the poet, always go  
about together? They are so utterly dif-  
ferent.""Well, the Baron thinks himself intellec-  
tual when he is with the poet and the poet  
thinks he looks smart when he is with the  
Baron."

## LOS ANGELES WEATHER.

[From The Times of February 10, 1914.]

THE SKY. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m. south-  
west; velocity, 6 miles. Thermometer, high-  
est, 74 deg.; lowest, 48 deg. Forecast: Fair.

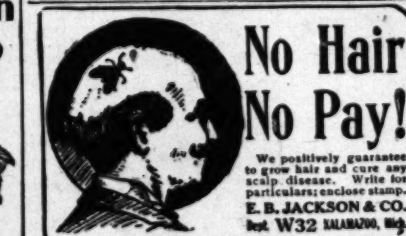
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SUNDAY MORNING,

## BLANKETED BY SNOW.

Phenomenal Fall in Empire State.

Greatest Storm Since Year 1888 Has Paralyzed All Communications.

Streets and Railways Covered by Forty Inches of the "Beautiful."

No Weather Follows With a Gale Lashing the Sea to a Fury.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—A snow storm said to rival in severity the great storm of 1888, raged to the accompaniment of zero weather in Upper Hudson Valley, the Mohawk Valley and the northern and western parts of the State all day today, trying up many of the smaller roads and trolley lines and paralyzing communication generally. All trains were delayed. At Albany today the fall of snow ceased many districts, only to be followed by a return to the zero weather and winds which have the State in the grip for the last four days. Deaths were caused in this city by the storm, and the total fatalities to the recent cold spell and snow conditions numbered seven tonight. While the snowfall in the metropolis was only ten inches and at other points in the lower Hudson Valley as high as twelve inches, districts in the upper valley reported a fall of four or five inches. At Albany the snow was fourteen inches in thickness and from points north and west of that city phenomenal falls were reported, the heaviest being at Newburgh, where the snow was reported to be thirty inches. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

## THE WORLD'S NEWS IN TODAY

EDITORIAL, CLASSIFIED AND INDEXED.

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(2) Report on the Cost of Living.

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